

The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1887.

NUMBER 377.

O. A. AINSWORTH & COMPANY.

The attention of farmers and others is called to our stock of

Field Seeds!

which we sell at lowest market prices for best quality goods. We have always in stock in their season:

MEDIUM CLOVER. MAMMOTH CLOVER. ALSIKE CLOVER. ALFALFA CLOVER. ORCHARD GRASS. TIMOTHY SEED. WHITE CANADA PEAS. BLUE PEAS. ENSILAGE CORN. COMMON CORN THAT WILL GROW. SEED BEANS. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF SHELLED CORN. OATS. MILL-STUFFS AND GROUND FEED.

Special prices in ton lots. Best brands of Flour, Graham Meals, etc.

EARLY SWEDISH OATS.

We sell the best Cabinet Creamery made, and would be pleased to show you our goods and prices.

Hay and Straw in bales or by the ton. Goods delivered free in city.

O. A. AINSWORTH & COMPANY.

NEW SPRING STYLES!

During the last two weeks we have given away rubbers with our shoes to reduce stock and make room for our **SPRING GOODS.** We are now ready with the largest assortment of LADIES' AND GENTS' SHOES for spring wear that we have ever shown.

GOODSPEED & SONS,
No. 8 Congress Street.



SPECIAL FOR TWO WEEKS!

—AT THE—

Commencing March 19, 1887.

41 bars popular Give and Take Soap for \$1, or 20 bars for 50 cents.

We have a full line of Toilet, Tea and Dinner ware which will be sold cheap.

Give us a call.

HARRIS BROS. & CO.

N. B.—A souvenir given each purchaser of one pound Tycoon Tea.

THIS SPACE

—BELONGS TO—

HEWITT & CHAMPION!

Who will offer, through the month of March, the best bargains in

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

Ever before given in

Washtenaw County!

Call and examine our

GREAT BARGAIN COUNTER!

IT WILL PAY YOU.

HEWITT & CHAMPION.

A roll of bills containing about forty dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the bills at THE YPSILANTIAN office.

P. H. Devoe, Congress street, south side, headquarters for choice apples, potatoes, rolled oats, granulated corn meal, Graham and buckwheat flour.

"Blue Monday" can be turned into a day of joy by using the Bazarette Laundry Soap. Eight bars for 25 cents.

Bargains in Express Wagons at the Bazarette.

Stamping and Embroidery made a specialty, at the Bazarette.

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.
SMITH & POWERS, Publishers.
(GEO. C. SMITH, PERRY E. POWERS.)

THE YPSILANTIAN is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, south side of Congress street.

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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.
Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Amendment Meetings.

YPSILANTI.
Opera House, March 24—Young Men's Meeting.
Opera House, March 25—Sylvester Larned.
Opera House, March 26—Rev. Mr. Cullen.
Opera House, March 27—Hon. John B. Finch.
SUPERIOR.
Fowler's School House—Every Tuesday during the present month.
Town House—Saturday evenings during the present month.

MAPLE SUGAR SOCIAL.—The trees have been tapped, the limpid juice of acer saccharinum is flowing, and tomorrow evening, Friday, at their hall in Union Block, the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps will serve hot sugar and biscuit to the multitude for a trifling consideration. Supper will also be served from half past 5 until 10 o'clock, and a general invitation is extended.

RIGHTS TO BE RESTORED.—A letter received by Mr. Alva Worden this week from his attorneys, contained encouraging assurances that the United States Supreme Court will decide in their favor the somewhat famous whipsocket case which has been in the courts during the past six years and is now about to be decided by the highest authority. The decisions in the matter, heretofore against the Worden Brothers, have almost exhausted their financial resources and ruined their business possibilities, and therefore their friends and neighbors here will rejoice with them should the Supreme Court decide in their favor and thus to some extent restore to them their rights and property. The rulings of the Supreme Court thus far in the case, and in similar ones that immediately preceded it, have been such as to leave no reasonable doubt as to its final disposition of the matter.

WHERE IS THE PETRIFIED MAN?—A letter has been received from John G. Wetzel, of Carrollton, Ohio, stating that a man from here named Briggs had related that a man seven miles from this city, three or four years ago, cursed God for letting rain fall upon his wheat, and was immediately petrified, and still remains standing in the same spot; and Mr. Wetzel wants to know if the story is true. This places us in a dilemma. We don't like to admit that we have had a man around here so wicked that he had to be petrified as an awful warning to future generations, nor that we have had one so wicked as to invent such a story as that. Probably the best escape is to declare it a colossal lie, and that if Briggs lied about that, he undoubtedly lied about having come from here. This, we believe, lets us out. The man didn't curse, and wasn't petrified—or, if he did, it was somewhere else; and Briggs is a liar and never was here.

Death's Harvest.

N. M. Thompson Suddenly Called.
Our citizens were shocked, last Monday morning, by the intelligence that Mr. N. M. Thompson had been stricken down with paralysis, and was dying; and soon after it became known that his life had closed. The attack came to him without warning, Monday morning, and death occurred before noon, without conscious suffering. Mr. Thompson was born in Orange county, N. Y., and was in his 70th year at the time of his death. He came to Michigan about eighteen years ago, and about twelve years ago located in Ypsilanti, where as citizen, business man and Christian he has commanded the high respect and warm regard of the community. When about 18 years of age, he united with the Methodist church, a body which at that time was regarded with small favor by other religious societies; and at the time of his death he was an officer of the Methodist church here, and one of its most zealous and valued members. He leaves a widow here, and an orphaned granddaughter about 11 years old, living with her father's parents at Middletown, N. Y. A brother of the deceased, W. B. Thompson of Chicago, attended the funeral here this morning, and there are two other brothers and three sisters, who live east.

C. K. Leonard Dies in Kansas.
Another well known and highly respected citizen of this place, Mr. C. K. Leonard, died last week, at Ottawa, Kansas, of diphtheria, and was buried there on the 16th. He was engaged there in putting in gas works, having last year completed a similar work at Owosso, in this state. His age was about 50 years. He served in the army during the war, and was engaged here two years ago in supplying gasoline street-lighting for the city. His wife resides here, but is now absent to attend the burial of her father at Marietta, Ohio, intelligence of his death at Buchanan, in this state, having closely followed that of her husband's death.

Tragic Death at Dexter.

Mrs. Dennis Warner, wife of a prom-

inent retired merchant of Dexter, and aunt of Mrs. John S. Jenness of this city, was struck by the fast train as it was passing that village last Sunday, and instantly killed. She was crossing the track with her husband, he in advance. He had stepped clear of the track when he saw the train approaching, and motioned to her to wait. She misunderstood his signal and stepped upon the track, and before she could escape the engine caught her clothing and the fire box struck her head, crushing the skull. She was about 65 years old.

Annie S. Kemp, aged about 12 years, died at her mother's residence near the Normal, last Sunday, of acute peritonitis. She was a pupil in the model school, and two of her sisters are students in the Normal. Their mother was temporarily residing here for the education of her daughters. Their home is in Bennington, Shiawassee county, to which place the remains were taken.

Patrick Conlen, mentioned in our Newcomb correspondence in this issue, was buried from the Catholic church, Tuesday.

Gottlob Brooker, commonly known as Schade, died at his home in the Fifth Ward last Friday, and was buried on Sunday, under auspices of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member. His age was 27 years, and he had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for the past two years. His loss is keenly felt by his friends.

Lewis C. Risdon, a prominent citizen of Ann Arbor, died suddenly, Tuesday of last week, aged 63 years. He was a native of New York, and came to Ann Arbor in 1842.

Personal.

Chauncey E. Baker of this city was granted a pension Saturday last.

Mr. A. D. Crittenden of Saline was in town Saturday last. Mr. Crittenden desires to sell a good horse, reference to which is elsewhere made.

Mr. J. N. Wallace returned from his western trip last week, accompanied by his son Frank.

Mrs. J. E. Lawrence and Miss Lottie Kitchen have moved into their new residence on Adams street.

Mr. Fred Hale, now of Alma, has been sojourning here this week, attending to unsettled matters of business and pleasure.

Mrs. John Stabler of Ann Arbor has been visiting with Mrs. E. L. Stoup and Mrs. Clark Cornwell this week.

Miss Hattie Shankland has been engaged for another year in the Marine City schools.

Mrs. Seamen, who has been visiting with relatives here, returned to her home in Jonesville, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Westervelt.

Mr. Don C. Phillips leaves for Syracuse, N. Y., next week, where he will study the science of optics under the tuition of Dr. G. D. Edmondson.

Mrs. Burke Spencer and daughter Annie returned yesterday from a two-weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Herbert Hopkins who has been employed at Des Moines, Iowa, during part of the past year, is visiting home and friends at present. He has accepted a position in the Grand Rapids electric works and will enter upon his duties there soon.

Mrs. A. B. Worden, the milliner, goes to Chicago the first part of next week to make selections from the choicest of Easter bonnets and other fancy millinery now being displayed in that great fashion centre of the west.

Mrs. Wm. Seeger, president, and Mrs. E. W. Bowen, delegate, represented the Women's Relief Corps of this place at the department encampment at Grand Rapids, last week.

Miss Eva Plummer, of Morenci, Mich., a graduate of the Shortland Department of Cleary's Business College, left this morning for Chicago to accept a position as stenographer for a business firm there.

Prof. D. Putnam occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church last Sunday morning. In the evening the Congregational and Methodist congregations were united, in the latter's church, Rev. Mr. Fairfield occupying the pulpit.

An Ann Arbor paper announces the marriage of Frank Stevens to Miss Minnie Oip, the latter recently of Ypsilanti, and says the marriage occurred some time ago. This will prove quite a surprise to Miss Minnie's many friends here.

Prof. McLouth, formerly of the Normal and at present connected with the Agricultural College, has finally decided to accept the Presidency of the Dakota Agricultural College, located at Brookings. In parting with Prof. McLouth Michigan loses a talented and successful educator.

Rev. Mr. Springer cancelled his engagements to deliver amendment addresses at East Saginaw and St. Charles, and returned home to attend the funeral of Mr. N. M. Thompson, which occurred this morning. He will resume his lecturing tour, filling an engagement at Lansing this evening.

From a musical program recently received from Chicago we learn that Robert Davis, a well-known young Ypsilantian, whose talent as an originator of sweet sounds from the flute and other wind instruments is also well known here, is now a member of Prof. Lawson's orchestra which is engaged at one of Chicago's famous theatres.

General Observations.

An organization that accomplishes as much for the general good of our city and community as any other, is that of the Ladies' Library. It was organized in 1868, and the patience, perseverance, good management and hard work that have been required to keep the organization in existence and abreast of the times, can hardly be fully appreciated by those who have had no part in the society's struggles for existence and usefulness during the past twenty years.

The meeting to organize the Association was held in the old union school hall, in April, 1868. The meeting was brought about through the efforts of M. S. Dr. Watling and Mrs. J. H. Bacon, the latter now a resident of Missouri. Mrs. Albert Miller, now of Detroit, was called to the chair, and Mrs. E. N. Follett was elected first President. Mrs. Watling Secretary, and Mrs. Bacon Treasurer. A constitution drafted by Mrs. Watling was submitted and adopted. Mrs. Bacon served as Treasurer but one year and was succeeded by Mrs. Edmund Hewitt, who has continued to serve as Treasurer during the nineteen years that have elapsed. Mrs. P. Stevens has been a director of the Association during all the twenty years of its existence.

The present Board of Directors is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. E. Loomis, President; Mrs. D. Putnam, Vice President; Mrs. W. H. Crawford, Sec. Secretary; Miss Helen Post, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Edmund Hewitt, Treasurer; Mrs. Frances Holmes, Librarian; Mrs. T. W. MacLean, Mrs. T. C. Owen, Mrs. H. P. Glover, Mrs. J. F. Sanders, Mrs. J. H. Sampson, Mrs. C. E. Samson, Mrs. W. W. Swift, Mrs. P. Stevens and Miss Genevieve Walton. The next annual meeting of the Association occurs Tuesday, April 5th, when five directors will be chosen.

The Library Association is at present possessed of 3100 books, valued at not less than \$3000, and has \$1200 at interest. Although these figures would indicate that the Association has been fairly successful, it is nevertheless true that their efforts have not been as liberally supported as they deserved. Their purposes have been entirely unselfish and devoid of self-interest, and that their work has been a blessing to the city none who are at all familiar with its practical tendency and results will deny.

It was amusing to notice the smiles exchanged between the members of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, at their concert Monday evening, when the very light applause called forth by their best selection, the only one from Beethoven, was faintly borne to their ears. The smiles were intended to portray disdain and scorn for the evident lack of high musical culture in the audience, perhaps, but they had no perceptible effect on the innocent objects of their displeasure. When musicians come to appreciate the fact that the great majority of mankind have cares and duties too numerous and pressing to permit them to give the attention to music necessary to the full appreciation of its highest classical forms, they will have learned a much needed lesson. It is not positive proof that a man is a dunce because he does not grow red in the face with enthusiasm over the andantino-adagio-scherzos of the old masters; nor is it proof of the superiority of an individual, that after ten or fifteen years of study and practice he is enabled to produce sounds that do not thrill the average audience with any decided thrills.

What a "picnic," as a Normal junior remarked, we have had purchasing and selecting reserved seats for the Normal course entertainments during the latter part of the present season. It has almost seemed necessary to read the riot act or call out the fire company several times. It wasn't just the most delightful pastime possible to be concerned in the arrangements for the war dances either, as we learned by a single experience. Now that it is all over, however with no lives lost and the injured fully recovered, we can realize that it was "lots of fun."

It was a sight that caused many sympathetic remarks—that of an old man, gray and feeble with age and bent almost double with affliction, slowly and painfully creeping along the streets with a saw on his back, going to work. Age brings its infirmities and weaknesses, affliction its pains and sorrows, and poverty its heartaches and denials, but how hard indeed is the lot of the poor man who must bear the combined burdens of age, affliction and poverty.

There is another man sometimes seen on our streets of late, going to and from his wood-sawing labors, the sight of whom creates both sympathy and admiration in the hearts of the few familiar with his unfortunate history. He first came here but little more than a year ago, and was at that time the possessor of property worth several thousand dollars. By misfortune, no part of which was brought about through his own fault, his property was taken from him; and now, even as he enters the shadows of old age, when most he needs the fruits of his lifetime of toil, he is obliged to work by the day for the necessities of life. That he does so, cheerfully and seemingly contented, leaving behind him the memories of his once happier life, and by his actions proving that he has for-

given and is striving to forget the wrongs and injustice of which he has been the innocent victim, proves that he is a nobleman in the only true sense of the term, and that though he may something lack in worldly culture and refinement, they are yet few who would claim to be his peer in the highest and noblest attributes of manhood.

United Workmen.

An Organization Founded in Charity and Perpetuated in Brotherly Love.—Dea. W. Warner Wilson's Sermon at St. Luke's Church—The Order in Ypsilanti.

A large audience greeted Mr. W. Warner Wilson, at the Episcopal church last Sunday evening. As previously announced, his sermon was principally directed to members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which order Rev. Mr. Wilson is at present Grand Recorder, and the greater part of his audience was made up of Workmen and their families from this city and vicinity. The sermon was for the greater part a plea to United Workmen to be faithful and true to the teachings and precepts of their grand order—an organization which holds that the highest aim of human society should ever be the attainment of peace and harmony and good will between man and man, and guided by Divine inspiration to labor for the highest and best development of the individual and the race.

The order of United Workmen realizes that the true basis of all fraternal fellowship must ever be the Law of Love. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you do ye unto them." With the Golden Rule as the corner stone of its structure, it seeks to build in conformity with the Divine doctrine and develop the brotherhood of man. It realizes that strength, solidity and success can only be the result of a united brotherhood, and in its efforts to set upon this realization are placed the hope of the order for the success in the future that has so splendidly crowned it in the past.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized at Meadville, Pa., on the 27th day of October, 1868. The founder of the Order was John J. Upchurch, who died at Steelville, Mo., on the 18th day of January last. It has grown to be the largest beneficiary association in the world, having a membership of over 175,000 and during its existence has distributed nearly eighteen million dollars to the widows and orphans of its deceased members.

The Order was introduced into Michigan on the 27th day of January, 1876, by the institution of Essex Lodge No. 1, at Maple Rapids, and the Grand Lodge of Michigan was organized at the same place on the 27th day of February, 1877. Though this was but a little over ten years ago and there were but five lodges that participated in the organization, with a total membership of less than 100, there are now 123 lodges and over 10,500 members in Michigan. During this time the Grand Lodge of Michigan has distributed nearly eight hundred thousand dollars to the beneficiaries of its deceased members. There are two Lodges of Order in Ypsilanti with a membership of 219. Both of the lodges were organized in the fall of 1877. Since their organization they have had ten deaths, and paid benefits as follows:

James H. Brown died Sept. 13, '78, paid Sept. 16, '78 \$2,000.
Elisha J. Gorton, died Dec. 14, '79, paid Dec. 22, '79 \$2,000.
Jacob C. Ryder, died Jan. 8, '80, paid Jan. 20, '80, \$2,000.
Donald G. Fraser, died Dec. 6, '81, paid Dec. 23, '81, \$2,000.
Lorenzo D. Showerman, died June 15, '83, paid July 9, '83, \$2,000.
Addison Gilmore, died Nov. 17, '83, paid Dec. 7, '83, \$2,000.
Luther P. Forbes, died May 2, '85, paid May 12, '85, \$2,000.
John W. Flowers, died Jan. 20, '86, paid Mar. 5, '86, \$2,000.
Jabez W. Brant, died Feb. 21, '86, paid April 7, '86, \$2,000.
James E. Lawrence, died Dec. 23, '86, paid Jan. 20, '87, \$2,000.

The magnitude of the Order may be appreciated perhaps, when it is known that at the present time it is distributing Three million dollars per annum to the widows and orphans of its deceased members. At the last session of the Grand Lodge held at Detroit in February, William B. Seymour of this city was elected Grand Master Workman for the ensuing year. Peter W. Carpenter of this city is a member of the Grand Lodge Finance Committee.

The United Workmen of Ypsilanti desire to extend their sincere thanks to Rev. T. W. MacLean and the Vestry of St. Luke's church for so kindly placing the church and pulpit at the disposal of their Grand Recorder and the members of their order, last Sunday evening. The services and sermon were much enjoyed by the Workmen present.

Rev. Mr. Cullen of Lansing will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Stop and Gaze.

If you do, you will be delighted with the display of elegant ties, the latest spring styles and Easter novelties, now being displayed in the windows of Wortley Bros.' clothing store. In gentlemen's collars, too, they have all the nobly as well as the more sedate Boston and New York styles. Their line of furnishing goods contains all that is desirable in the way of assortment and material. Remember Wortley Bros. for anything in the clothing line.

New spring styles in tinware just received at the Bazarette.

Embroidery lessons given at the Bazarette.

Mere Mention.

Don't forget the Young Men's Amendment Meeting at the Opera House this evening. You are invited. The India workers will meet next Saturday afternoon, March 26, at 2:30, at the home of Joe Rowell, on Summit street.

Sugar parties are on deck at present. Two are to be held this evening—one at Rawsonville hotel and the other at Cherry Hill hall.

Bishop Harris will administer Confirmation at St. Luke's church next Sunday morning at 10:30, the Confirmation service to be followed by a sermon by the Bishop.

An amendment meeting to be held at Tuttle's school house Friday evening of this week will be addressed by Rev. M. W. Fairfield and others.

Mr. S. A. DeNike disposed of his 100 acre farm, recently advertised in THE YPSILANTIAN, to Mr. Chas. Tuller of this city, for \$55 per acre.

The teachers and pupils of the city schools are enjoying their spring vacation this week. The Normal vacates next week.

The Sunday School hour at the Methodist church will be filled with temperance exercises next Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Cullen of Lansing will deliver a short address to the school.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the Methodist Chapel, next Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will be preceded by a prayer meeting continuing one hour. All Christian women are invited.

Henry George, the famous agitator, who is at present passing as the "Workingmen's friend," will lecture in the University hall at Ann Arbor this evening. The price of admission to the lecture will be 50 cents. Several from this city will attend.

The regular monthly meeting of the Washtenaw Pomological Society will be held in the Court House at Ann Arbor, Saturday, April 2 at 2 p.m. Lower rates of transportation and other matters of interest to fruit growers will be discussed. All fruit growers and others interested are invited.

The University Glee Club, several of the members of which are well known in Ypsilanti, start Monday next on a western trip. They are booked for concerts in Illinois at Hyde Park, Evanston, Aurora, Ottawa and Rockford, and at Milwaukee, Wis., and Dubuque, Iowa.

Mrs. C. M. Tenney, of east Cross street, was pleasantly surprised Friday evening of last week, March 18, by an unexpected visit from about forty of her neighbors and friends. The occasion was the 60th anniversary of Mrs. T's birthday, and was made one long to be remembered by all who assisted in its happy observance.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 282, I. O. G. T., was represented at the district lodge, held at Saline yesterday, by six delegates and four officers. Important business relative to the amendment and lodge work was transacted. Upon the resignation of District Temporal Brainerd, of Saline, C. A. Salyer of this city was elected and installed.

We regret that we must disappoint the writer of a letter referring to the domestic unhappiness caused by the dissipation of a husband. There is a limit to the rights of newspapers in their relations to such matters, and the line, we believe, lies just this side of the publication of private family troubles.

The recital given under the auspices of the "Music Department" of the Ypsilanti high school, which by the way has its headquarters in Detroit, at Union school hall, Thursday evening of last week, was one of the most enjoyable ever given there. The vocal solos given by Mrs. T. C. Owen and those by Fred Stebbins were especially worthy of mention and praise, as were also the piano and violin selections given by Miss Bengel and Prof. Luderer, and the Wedding March by eight violins with piano accompaniment.

The recital by the pupils of Miss Clara L. Hayes, at the Normal Conservatory, Tuesday evening, was an exceedingly enjoyable vocal treat. Miss Hayes goes to Boston to finish her studies in the conservatory there, soon. After the recital she was presented with a handsome parting gift by her class here. Miss Mary Buckley and Prof. Abel of Detroit assisted in the recital. Miss Buckley, who will assume charge of Miss Hayes class during the latter's absence, is a gifted contralto and a thorough teacher of the vocal art.

The last entertainment in the Normal course, that given by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club at the Opera House last Monday evening, was a success from every point of view. Miss Ryan, the vocalist, was suffering from an annoying cold, but notwithstanding that fact creditably rendered her part of the program. The managers of the Normal course have a difficult task before them, if they expect to provide a list of entertainments for next season that will favorably compare with the splendid lectures, concerts and readings of the season just concluded.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Watling of Ypsilanti Town entertained about seventy-five of their neighbors and friends Wednesday evening of last week. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presentation to the host and hostess of two handsome upholstered rocking chairs. Mr. S. T. Gridley making the presentation speech in behalf of the company.

The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1887.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Justices of the Supreme Court, CHARLES D. LONG of Genesee, full term. JAMES V. CAMPBELL of Wayne, short term. For Regents of the University, CHARLES HEBARD of Baraga. ROGER W. BUTTERFIELD of Kent. For Circuit Judge, Twenty-Second Circuit, EDWARD D. KINNE of Ann Arbor.

The President has appointed the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners—Judge Thos. M. Cooley of this state and Aldace F. Walker of Vermont, republicans; and Wm. R. Morrison of Illinois, Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, and Walter L. Bragg of Alabama, democrats.

HERE are a few items from the entertainment bill of the recent Congressional board of visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, which Congress ordered paid: 3 bottles brandy, \$7.50; xxx whisky, \$60; sherry, \$50; claret, \$28; half dozen beer, \$1.52; 2 cases Pottery, \$58. The bill amounted to \$1,042.99. Annapolis is only forty or fifty miles from Washington, and the visitors were entertained by the institution while there, which accounts for the smallness of the bill.

FREE trade in goods is prohibited. They must pay duty, the same as goods. A Chinese god arrived at San Francisco, the other day, and that is the decision of the customs authorities. This god was 150 feet long, composed of paper, silk, metal, glass, feathers, tinsel and goat's hair. He was imported for the Ho Wong Joss House of San Francisco, and designed for religious worship; but the grasping hand of the tariff seized him, and he had to pay the duty. This is a pointer for the free traders.

In some tables of British commerce there appears this significant showing of values of Great Britain's export and import trade for 1886:

Imports	Exports	Imp. to	Exp. to
United States	281,307,464	228,821,649	\$3 33
France	36,538,454	13,011,538	69
Holland	25,311,655	5,077,339	3 98
Germany	21,381,892	15,691,282	1 35
Russia	13,532,771	4,427,059	3 06
Belgium	14,239,556	1,187,059	1 98
Turkish Empire	12,546,840	9,582,843	1 34
Spain	9,122,080	3,108,464	2 92
Sweden	7,476,114	2,067,304	3 61
China	8,089,112	5,249,302	1 53
Italy	2,798,037	5,094,483	45

So, then, the volume of our trade with Great Britain is more than double that of any other country; the balance of trade in our favor is more than double that of any other; and the balance per dollar is greater than in the case of any other except Sweden, whose volume is not one tenth of ours. That is a pretty good showing for a protective nation against a free-trade nation, and hardly indicates that the mother country is cutting our acquaintance to any great extent because our domestic policy is not shaped upon her model.

In Ann Arbor, a United States post-office inspector who has been in Iowa, told a sympathetic reporter of the commercial ruin that prohibition is inflicting upon the Hawkeye state. Le Mars is running down and property worthless; Marshalltown has lost a third of her population; Waterloo, Des Moines and other towns suffer in the same way; and the postal revenues have greatly fallen off. Now, we hope the Department will attend to this unfeeling inspector. He is paid out of the people's money to go about the country and do them good; but what does he do? He goes to Iowa and finds out how the people are being ruined, and discovers the cause; but does he tell them of it, so they may stop voting for prohibition and escape the ruin, repeople their towns and restore life to their business channels? Not a bit of it: this heartless wretch walks away and leaves them sinking in hopeless decay, and comes down here into Michigan and tells about it; and the deluded people of Iowa, on whom he refused—traitorously, we might almost say—to shed his light, are going blindly on still, electing prohibition legislators and making their prohibition law more stringent all unaware that they are thus impoverishing and ruining themselves. Certainly, this U. S. Postoffice and Bureau Inspector, who saw a man buy whisky for lubricating purposes in Chariton, Iowa, (probably because business was so poor that he couldn't afford oil,) neglected his solemn duty when he left that state without revealing to those unhappy people the cause of their woe. We call upon Mr. Vilas to stir him up to a sense of his solemn duty to the people upon whose money he lives.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

Anti-amendment papers are devoting columns of space to the opinions of men that prohibition has proved a failure in Maine, Kansas and Iowa, where it has been tried; and amendment papers are devoting columns of space to counter opinions of men, that it is not a failure, but has proven in a high degree successful. The witnesses on both sides are positive, and both profess to testify from actual observation and personal knowledge. Each side claims that its evidence is conclusive; and this conflict of testimony is calculated to cause great confusion in the minds of people desiring to know what are the facts in those states, as a guide to what might be expected under like conditions in this state. If prohibition have proved a failure in those states, it would probably prove a failure here; and if it shall be found successful there, it would probably prove successful here.

Upon this determination will depend the fate of the Amendment upon which we are to vote on the 4th of April. A comparatively small part of the people would vote for it, however sad a failure they might feel sure it would be, and another comparatively small part would vote against it, however beneficent a success they might feel sure it would be; but the great mass of the voters will be guided in their action by their impression of its effect. These need not be assured of the incalculable

loss and wretchedness caused by drink, nor of the inestimable blessings that would result from its abolition. They know all that, and they only desire to know what method will best accomplish that end. If prohibition will prohibit, they are for prohibition; and if prohibition can prohibit in Maine, in Iowa, in Kansas, it can in Michigan, and they are for prohibition in Michigan. If, however, prohibition be a cheat and a failure in those states, resulting in increased peril to moral and social interests, and loss to business and commercial interests, they do not care to experiment with it here. The anti-amendment forces appreciate this, and are raking the country for testimony to show that it is a failure in those states; and the amendment people are meeting them with witness for witness. In this they make a mistake, and neglect their best evidence—evidence so conclusive that there is no man so high that his testimony could be at all received against it. That is the testimony of the whole people of those states. Every man in Maine, in Kansas, in Iowa, knows whether within his own observation prohibition has been a blessing or a curse; and according as he has found it to be he has given his verdict upon it at the ballot box, year by year; and the aggregate expression thus found is the determining judgment of the people who have themselves tried and tested the theory, and whose interests, material, social and moral, are affected by it.

What do they say? We do not care what Jones or Thompson or Neal Dow, or any other man we never heard of, or have heard of may write to the Free Press or the Center about it, nor what Mr. Duffield or Mr. Dickey may think about it. What do the seven hundred thousand people of Maine, who have tried it more than thirty years, and the million people of Kansas who have tried it ten years, and the one and three-quarters millions of Iowa, who have tried it five years, declare about it? In Maine they have steadily and with growing determination adhered to the policy, every year electing men to the Legislature who strengthened the law as that was found needful. Long ago it ceased to be a debatable question in Maine whether prohibition should be maintained, and no party has for years even proposed such a question. Finally, in 1884, after thirty years' experience under the law, the people of Maine voted directly upon engrafting the principle into the constitution, and more than three-fourths of the voters said, Yes! That is the answer of the people of Maine to the statements that prohibition there is a failure, and hurtful to the state; and in the face of that those statements have no value whatever.

In Kansas, where prohibition was put into the constitution by about seventy-five hundred majority, ten years ago, efforts to secure a re-submission of the question have failed and been abandoned. The people have elected Legislature after Legislature who have increased the stringency of the law and corrected its defects, and given authority to remove state's attorneys who fail to prosecute violations; and last year they gave Gov. Martin a majority of thirty-four thousand, and a four-fifths majority in the Legislature to maintain the law. That is the answer of the people of Kansas to the statements that prohibition there is a failure, and hurtful to the state.

In Iowa, where the policy has been adopted for five years, the amendment that the people had ratified was found technically defective and set aside by the Supreme Court; but the people immediately elected a Legislature that supplied its place with a prohibitory statute. The river districts elected judges and attorneys who found ways to evade its purpose, and the people elected another Legislature that corrected those defects and made the possession of liquor prima facie evidence of violation, putting upon the possessor the burden of proof to establish his innocence; and in the election last year the popular majority was increased from seven thousand to fifteen thousand.

In the face of these facts, it is of no consequence what impressions any one may receive in Davenport and Leavenworth and Bangor, nor what testimony any man or all the men who have written may give, and it is misdirected effort to meet such objections with individual opinions when these overwhelming verdicts of the whole people of those states are available. They answer all that any man or any men can say against it, and declare with irresistible authority that prohibition does succeed in those states, and that upon the logic of that fact it is safe for us to build here.

Found.

A pocket book containing a sum of money has been found and left at THE YPSILANTIAN office. The owner can secure it by calling and proving property.

If you require a spring medicine, if you are suffering with languor, debility, pimples, boils, catarrh, chronic sores, scrofula, or loss of appetite, or any disease arising from impure blood, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the safest and most economical of all blood purifiers.

AN ENTERPRISING, RELIABLE HOUSE—Frank Smith can always be relied upon, not only to carry the best stock of everything, but to secure agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. 1

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith.

A CARD.—DR. FLORA H. RICH, Residence and office corner of Washington and Ellis streets, near M. R. church. Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

A. FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Pearl street, near Postoffice, Ypsilanti, Mich.

DR. W. R. BARTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, Huron street, (opposite Mineral Bath House) Ypsilanti, Mich. Calls in city or country will receive prompt attention.

DR. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

DR. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, office and residence on River street, L. D. Norris place. Telephone No. 45, Ypsilanti.

HEMPHILL, BACHELDER & CO., BANKERS, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish and American Granite. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flag walks, etc., Washington street.

FARM FOR SALE. 80 ACRES, GOOD buildings, soil, location, etc. Long time, low rate of interest, and cash terms. Will take some city property in exchange. Address, L. H. CRANE, Stony Creek, Mich.

JOHN B. VAN FOSSEN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS

Over the Bee Hive.

UNION BLOCK, - CONGRESS ST.

Vitalized Air if desired.

A. B. BELL, DENTIST.

VANTUYL BLOCK.

Congress - Street.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary.

J. A. WATLING, D. D. S., L. M. JAMES, D. D. S.

WATLING & JAMES,

DENTISTS, Huron St.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

E. M. COMSTOCK & CO.,

Successors to Comstock & Ebling, dealers in

Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets

No. 30 Congress Street,

Ypsilanti, Michigan.

First National Bank, Ypsilanti

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$75,000.

OFFICERS:

D. L. QUIRK, Pres. L. A. BARNES, Vice-Pres.

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DIRECTORS:

D. L. QUIRK, L. A. BARNES,

E. F. UHL, C. S. WORTLEY,

CHAS. KING, S. H. DODGE.

GOLBY THE DEPOT JEWELER

carries a fine line of

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY

AND SPECTACLES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing a Specialty, and done 25 per cent. lower than other houses. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

E. N. COLBY, Depot Jeweler.

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BLACKSMITH AND JOBBER

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Cor. Pearl and Washington Streets, Ypsilanti.

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—DEALER IN—

FLOUR, FEED AND COAL

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Stationery and all Leading Periodicals. Headquarters for Fresh Fish and Oysters.

DEPOT POST OFFICE,

Follett House Block, Cross St.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

FARM FOR SALE!

Twenty-five acres, one mile west of Ypsilanti, on the gravel road, belonging to the estate of the late Edwin A. Platt.

For terms and further particulars apply on premises, or address,

H. D. PLATT,

400* Ypsilanti, Mich.

Valuable City Property For Sale

Brick house and 54 acres fertile land, with good cultivation, fine fruit, and plenty of choice fruit; located within city limits. Inquire of J. N. Wallace, or P. W. Ross.

PAINTS and OILS.

P. Hascall is the agent at Ypsilanti for the American Paint and Oil Co., and the Atlantic Oil Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. Those wanting anything in the Paint line, please call on the old fifty-one year resident painter, and tell what you would like and the prices will be fixed and goods forwarded. If tinted paints are wanted, we have thirty-two different shades and samples from which you can select. The paints are mixed and ready for use. You can get choice paint to paint your buggy with for \$1. These paints can be ordered by me in one, two and four cases—six gallon in a case; also in two, five and ten gallon packages, or half barrels and barrels—all kinds and colors. We can give you the best class of Varnishes, hard Oils, Oil Shellac, Shellac Varnish, Glass Oil Varnish, Japan Dyes, Asphaltum, etc. Also thirty or forty different grades of Petroleum Oils, among them kerosene, axle, harness, harvester, all kinds of Machine Oils, and the above Paint and Oil Companies guarantee their goods to be as represented, and those buying can have their card which tells the whole story. I have already lived too long to wish to sell for myself or others bogus

SMITH'S GROCERY, CONGRESS ST.

SWEET POTATOES, and the choicest and cheapest in all lines of

GROCERIES!

Splendid Java and Mocha Coffee, Fancy New Orleans Molasses, Sugar-Cured Hams and Shoulders, and a full line, fresh, pure, and the best of all that can be found at any grocery establishment in the city.

A full line of Gloves and Mittens at cost. I am closing out in that line and will give you unusual bargains.

SMITH'S GROCERY, CONGRESS ST.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From the most celebrated strains of LIGHT BRAHMAS,

\$2 PER 13 EGGS.

SAMUEL POST, JR., - YPSILANTI, MICH.

FANCY FAMILY GROCERIES,

FRESH AND CANNED FRUITS,

Vegetable and Country Produce of all kinds, at

King's Grocery!

Buy Your Groceries

Where you can get the best and

Most for your Money!

If you heed this advice, you will leave your orders at

Johnson & Co's

Depot Grocery,

Where you will find a full assortment of Groceries, in all lines, also a full stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Hardware, Tinware, Woodenware, etc. Goods promptly delivered to any part of the City.

Johnson & Co.,

CROSS STREET DEPOT.

Attention, Farmers

Until the first day of April, every purchaser of ONE POUND of our

45c FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

will receive FREE of charge a fine

Nickle Plated Tobacco Box, Valued at 50c.

Don't miss the chance! A full line of Brier and Meerschaum Pipes. Pipes repaired on short notice. Give us a call and you will go away happy.

J. W. EHRMAN.

No. 7 Union Block, next to Hawkins House.

Alban & Johnson

YPSILANTI, MICH.

We wish to announce that we have too large a stock of Fine

OVERCOATS

For this season of the year, and cannot afford to carry them over; therefore we will

SELL THEM AT COST

TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

We also have a very nice line of Overcoats at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, good looking and serviceable.

We have a fine and complete stock of Men's Suits from \$5 up.

We have good Boys' Suits, well made and stylish for \$3.50.

In NECKWEAR we can discount anything ever shown in Ypsilanti, both in quality and price. We mean business, and all we ask is that you can and see for yourself.

ALBAN & JOHNSON.

BARNUM & EARL

No. 27 Congress Street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware

GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS, Etc.

New styles, original designs, elegant and appropriate for every one. The finest goods at the lowest possible prices. Everybody come whether you purchase or not.

"THE BEST PLACE"

To look for what you may want in the Jewelry line.

PURE DRUGS.

The very best of every thing, dispensed by one who never makes a mistake, is what

FRANK SMITH

offers to the public, and at PRICES always as low as such goods can be afforded. Please remember that

ALBUMS, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

are to be had for a few days at prices so low you will purchase if you look at them, for the stock must be reduced.

LOOK IN AT THE EMPORIUM

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1887.

CARDINAL MANNING has heartily indorsed the policy advocated by Cardinal Gibbons toward the Knights of Labor.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has decided to proceed at once with the work on the cruises Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta.

The insolvency is announced of Stewart Brothers, slate and timber merchants, of London, whose liabilities are \$500,000.

The Illinois house, by a vote of 80 to 83, rejected a resolution for the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people.

FRAGUE advises are to the effect that an earthquake has destroyed the village of Birkenburg, the inhabitants taking refuge in Prague.

The failure of the Chinese bank at Hong Kong was speedily followed by the destruction of the building and papers by the creditors.

COUNT DE LESSEPS, from conversations with Emperor William and Bismarck, feels certain that there will be no war between France and Germany.

The Canadian department of marine and fisheries has chartered, in Nova Scotia, a fast schooner of one hundred tons to be used next summer as a cruiser.

MR. PARNELL will oppose any Irish land-purchase bill based upon the existing judicial rents, which it is generally admitted, are at least 25 per cent. too high.

A COMMITTEE of the school board of Memphis has recommended the expulsion from the Peabody school of a girl alleged to have negro blood in her veins.

YUNG WING, a Chinese convert, has been elected president of the Connecticut Congregational Church club. He is a naturalized citizen, and married a Hartford lady.

Achille Guillaumet, the French painter just dead, spent most of his life in Algeria, and was well known in France by his paintings of tropical scenes of the French colony.

SAN FRANCISCO has been designated as a port from which imported merchandise may be shipped in transit through the United States to and from the British possessions in North America.

THE Countess d'Otrante, whose suicide is announced, was the granddaughter, by marriage, of the notorious minister of police, Joseph Fouché, whom Napoleon I. created duke of Otrante in 1809.

THE eighteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held in Washington, May 11 and 12. The principal feature of the reunion will be the unveiling of the Garfield statue.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington, one of the richest men of his race, took with him to a photographer, jewels worth \$1,000,000 and a dozen changes of costume, and had himself taken in different positions.

YOUNG J. G. Blaine has thrown up newspaper reporting and become a Wall Street broker. His salary is reported to be \$20,000 per annum. That is fully as much as he would have made at reporting in Pittsburgh.

A TREASURY decision is to the effect that there is no law which allows the free entry of merchandise other than machinery imported from Canada for the purpose of being manufactured or repaired and then returned to Canada.

MICHIGAN crop correspondents have reported to the Secretary of State damage to the wheat plant during February and the first half of March, as the result of alternate thawing and freezing weather and the absence of snow as a covering for the plant.

HENRY JANSEN, the Chicago wife-murderer, after being confined in the crank cell at the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary on bread and water for thirteen days, begged for a warm meal, and confessed that he had been playing the insane dodge to secure transfer to an asylum.

SUSPICIOUS-LOOKING men have lately been making frequent visits to the money-vaults of the Treasury Department. Recently such of them as called were notified that they must not come again, and the officers in charge of the vaults have been warned to keep a close watch in the future.

AFTER marrying his daughter to Mr. Allen E. Donnan, Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, said to the groom: "You have taken the brightest flower of our affection. She has left the support of my arm to lean upon yours. Your family shall be her family; your ways shall be her ways; your God shall be her God."

THERE were three things which James B. Eads was proud of in his life: that he built our river iron-clads in the early days of the war; that he built the St. Louis Bridge, and that he built the Mississippi Jetties. There was another conception of his which was far more gigantic than either or all, and that was the idea of building a ship-railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The scheme will doubtless die with him.

IT is said that Albany is the only capital of the original thirteen States which was not captured during the Revolutionary war. It stood like a Gibraltar of the colonial cause, when Boston, New York and Philadelphia had fallen. Enemies endeavored to capture it from the north, but melted away by the time they reached Saratoga. Time and again did the English troops attempt to force their way up the Hudson, with ill success. During the war of 1812 the attempt was again made to capture Albany from the north, but though the capital of the nation was pillaged Albany remained in security. Even in the dark days of the seventeenth century the French and Indians did not come closer than Schenectady.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

The Warsaw Salt Works, at Warsaw, N. Y., were burned. Loss, \$30,000 to \$100,000.

Fifty cottages at Chautauque, N. Y., were destroyed by fire Sunday night.

The Grand Central Theatre and two adjoining buildings, at Troy, N. Y., were burned Sunday night. Two men who slept in the theatre are supposed to have perished.

The Morrison Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The guests all escaped.

A great fire at Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday morning consumed the Richmond Hotel and St. James Hotel. The loss is estimated at \$7,500,000. Quite a number of lives were lost.

The business section of Rock Hill, S. C., was almost wiped out by fire Thursday night. The loss is \$140,000, with about \$100,000 insurance. The Durham distillery, at Covington, Ky., with 2,000 barrels of bonded whisky, was also destroyed, and one employee fatally injured. The insurance aggregates \$30,000.

The building of a commission merchant in New York City, was damaged \$40,000 Wednesday by fire.

The Reed Manufacturing Company's factory, at Canajoharie, N. Y., was burned Wednesday. Loss, \$50,000.

Half of the business part of Blackville, S. C., and some dwellings were burned Wednesday. Loss nearly \$100,000; insurance light.

CASUALTIES.

E. C. Anthony's powder mill, near Ne-gamue, Mich., blew up Monday afternoon. L. H. Stanley and his son Albert were killed.

The Whitaker Quaker Church at Buffalo, Kas., was blown to atoms by a giant-powder explosion Saturday night. Frank Van Meter was arrested for the deed.

A passenger train was wrecked Wednesday near Parks Station, N. Y. Fifteen persons were more or less injured, but none fatally hurt.

A cyclone swept through Tamia, Fla., Thursday night, destroying several houses. Two children were killed, and several persons were severely hurt.

There have been more earthquake shocks at Summerville, S. C.

The flood at Bismarck is the worst ever known there. The ice-gorge at Sibley Island is six miles long and thirty feet high. The current in the river channel flows at the rate of ten miles an hour. Northern Pacific trains to the westward are blocked, and stages can not reach Fort Yates.

Great floods are reported from the breaking of gorges in the Missouri River in Dakota. Bismarck and Mandan were under water and many houses have been swept away.

At the Church of the Nativity in Chicago, the steps to the place of worship gave way during service with a crash, and fully a score of people were injured, none fatally.

A vault in the North Chicago Collector's office when opened on Thursday morning exploded on account of the accumulation of gas. No one was dangerously hurt.

The engine and tender of a passenger train fell through a trestle near Marietta, Ohio, Wednesday, the engineer and fireman being killed, and two other employees badly scalded, a passenger had his leg crushed.

Robert Furnace and Jesse Jennings, were killed at Nokomis, Ill., while crossing a railroad track, on Tuesday night.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The trial of Schwartz and Watt for the murder of Express Messenger Nicholl was begun Monday at Morris, Ill.

A jury in ex-Ad. Cleary's case has been obtained, and the taking of testimony has begun in New York City.

The Sheriff has taken possession of the place of business of Walter E. Lawton in New York City. Lawton is thought to have skipped to Canada with about \$1,000,000 belonging to creditors.

Geo. A. Hettrick, and Dr. Briggs, have been arrested in New York City, on charge of compassing the death of Miss Fannie M. Briggs, a clerk for Hettrick, who died a day or two ago of malpractice.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to transfer the case of the "hoodler" Mc-Cleary, from Judge Barrett's court, in New York, to another court.

Michael Weiner charged with complicity in the robbery of Baldaugh & Sons' Smelting Works at Newark, N. J., has been arrested.

Freeman, the Pocasset child murderer, has been released from the Massachusetts Insane Asylum.

Quite a riot occurred in Detroit, Mich., Sunday between the Poles in a quarrel about St. Albert's Polish Catholic Church. Half a dozen policemen were badly hurt, but none fatally.

Victoria Loft's troupe of British Blondes were pretty roughly handled at Milwaukee, Sunday night, because of dissatisfaction with their performance.

Dr. G. W. Randall, charged with assaulting Lora Hart, an 11-year-old patient of his, was shot dead in court, in Hastings, Neb., Friday, by the girl's brother, who was allowed to escape.

The keeper of a Cincinnati eating-house was tried Friday for refusing to permit a colored attorney to dine in their place. The jury disagreed.

Daniel Allen, who poisoned Henry Wright, the husband of his paramour, was found guilty Thursday night, at Neillville, Wis.

Horace Greeley Douglass, postmaster at Plainfield, Ind., has fled, after getting the office and withdrawing from the village bank all the money and stamps on deposit.

A Hungarian named Hafnosky, at Chicago, shot his wife about noon on Friday, and then shot himself. The wife will recover.

Six more of the Missouri Bald-Knobsers have been arrested, making twenty-five in all.

Wm. Stone, an employee of Henry Madison, stockman, at Boone, Texas, shot and killed Madison for refusing him money and then killed two Mexicans who tried to arrest him.

The remains of a murdered man were taken from the basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal, at Lockport, Ill., on Thursday. There were no marks by which to identify them.

Eleven more members of the Bald-Knobsers organization were arrested in Missouri on Wednesday.

Jansen sent to the Joliet penitentiary

for life for murdering his wife, has confessed that he shammed insanity to save his neck.

INDUSTRIAL.

The brick-makers at the Star Fire-brick Works, at Pittsburgh, Pa., have been granted an advance in wages ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

The Eau Claire (Wis.) Bakery Company, a Knights of Labor co-operative association, made an assignment Monday.

The negro miners at Grape Creek, Ill., who were imported to fill the places of striking miners, after getting provisions on a month's credit, struck for 3 cents more per bushel.

The Shenango and Allegheny coal miners, who struck the first of the year, have decided to go back to work.

Freight traffic is being resumed at Youngstown, Ohio. About 250 section hands on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne R. R. struck at Pittsburgh for higher wages.

Over seven hundred iron workers in Cincinnati and Covington have struck for nine hours work and ten hours pay.

A co-operative printing office is to be established in Chicago by members of the Typographical Union.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department has taken adverse action on the application of the officers of the "Ho Wong Joss House" of San Francisco, a society established for alleged religious purposes, for the free entry of a figure of a dragon representing the God or Joss, Ho Wong.

St. Louis has been designated by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury as a central reserve city for National Banks, under the act passed by the last session of Congress.

It is expected that a call for \$10,000,000 3 per cent. bonds will be made in a few days, to mature May 1.

The members of the Educational Convention called on the President on Wednesday.

The President Wednesday appointed C. H. Taylor, of Kansas, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia, and James R. Hosmer, of New York, Secretary of Legation in the Central American States and Consul General at Guatemala.

The General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Association Wednesday adopted a resolution pledging the association to a strict adherence to the provisions of the interstate act.

The following points in the States given have just been named as entitled to the benefits of free postage delivery:

Illinois—Cairo, Champaign, Danville, Englewood, Evanston, Freeport, Jacksonville, Madison, Ottawa, Sterling, Belleville, Indiana—Elkhart, Logansport, New Albany, Vincennes.

Iowa—Clinton, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Muscatine, Okaloosa, Waterloo.

Michigan—Adrian, Ann Arbor, Coldwater, Flint, Manistee, Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw.

Wisconsin—Appleton, Fond du Lac, Jamesville.

The National Association of School Superintendents began its sessions in Washington, on the 18th inst.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans of Chicago nominated John A. Roche for Mayor, C. H. Plautz for Treasurer, D. W. Nickerson for Clerk, and Hempstead Washburne for Attorney.

Judge John B. Shipman, of Coldwater, Mich., has been nominated by the Fusionists for Circuit Judge.

Senator Edmunds has expressed the opinion that President Cleveland will be the nominee of the Democratic party in 1888.

The Republican members of the Philadelphia delegation in the House of Representatives met Wednesday night, at Harrisburg, Pa., and decided unanimously to rearrange the Congressional apportionment for Philadelphia so as to provide a Democratic district for Mr. Randall.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention met Wednesday and renominated by acclamation the present state officers.

Congressman William Springer and Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson will attend the dinner of the Boston Bay State Club. Mr. Springer is down for a speech. The club is composed of Democrats.

GENERAL.

Caruthers has signed to pitch for the St. Louis Browns at a salary of \$5,000.

The New York Herald, of Monday, published a letter from Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, Canada, addressed to Lord Randolph Churchill, in which he beseeches him to lay aside party feeling and work earnestly for the cause of justice in considering the needs of Ireland.

Christian A. A. of the firm of Gail & Ax, tobacco manufacturers, died Sunday, at Baltimore.

Carl Muller, the sculptor, was found dead in his bed, in New York City.

Rev. Robt. Collier, delivered a eulogy on Beecher, Sunday, in which he said that since the death of Luther, none has so touched the heart of nations, as Beecher's.

Dr. T. N. McLaughlin, Physician-in-chief of the Philadelphia Hospital, reports marvelous success in treating consumptive patients according to the formula of a French physician. Patients in the last stages of the disease have been given relief by injections of carbonic acid gas, specially prepared, and are gaining flesh, strength, and courage. Their night-sweats and pains have vanished, and their appetites have returned. Dr. McLaughlin believes that at last a cure for consumption has been found.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan passed through Chicago on his way West, on a tour of inspection.

Supervising Architect Bell says he is only waiting for the ice to break up before commencing work on the break-water at Chicago.

Mother Euphemia (Miss Caroline Blenk-inson), Superiress of St. Joseph's Academy at Emmitsburg, Ind., and head of the Sisters of Charity in America, died Friday, aged 77.

The New York Central Railroad, Friday, made a successful trial of a steam car heating apparatus on the train running from Peekskill to New York.

Nate Salisbury, the well-known comedian, was married to Miss Ray Samuels, the actress, at New York, on the 17th.

The schedules in the assignment of Marshall, Lefferts & Co., New York, show liabilities of \$175,000.

It is believed in New York City that Jay Gould has become a part owner of the B. & O. Railroad.

Ex-Secretary Manning and Ex-Treasurer Jordan sailed for Europe on Tuesday.

The Maine legislature has abolished capital punishment and substituted imprisonment for life.

Attorney Grinnell, the prosecutor of the Chicago Anarchists, filed his brief with the Supreme Court, at Ottawa, Ill., on Wednesday, and the arguments began on Thursday.

A guard has been set over the vault in which Mr. Beecher's body lies.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. have issued a circular to the Chicago and Atlantic security holders giving the details of their agreement with the Erie Company.

The Chicago Passenger (horse-car) Railway has been sold to the West Division Railway Co. The price named is \$1,500,000.

Mrs. Washburne, wife of Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-United States Minister to France, died in Chicago, on Friday morning.

Serell Taylor, a well known merchant, of Chicago, died suddenly at his place of business, on Thursday evening.

The National Democrat at Peoria, Ill., was sold on Wednesday to Owen Scott of the Bloomington Bulletin for \$16,000.

The Yellowstone and the Missouri Rivers are full of ice and are overflowing their banks, destroying railroad bridges and other property.

Five thousand persons paid large prices Wednesday, at San Rafael, Mexico, to witness a bull fight. The bulls refused to fight, and the spectators attacked the animals and the matadors. Troops, in suppressing the riot, used sabers and bayonets, and a large number of people were more or less wounded.

The District Court issued Tuesday a decree permanently closing the big distillery and stopping all manufacture at Des Moines, Ia.

FOREIGN.

The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says that anxiety prevails among agriculturists owing to the discovery of large numbers of the pupae of the Hessian fly in the screenings of wheat from the thrashing machines throughout the provinces.

In the British House of Commons on Monday, the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith said that the government would move that the new Irish crimes bill have precedence over all orders of the day.

Telegrams congratulating Emperor William on his birthday anniversary were received from all the German colonies.

All the students of the universities of Munich, Leipzig and Heidelberg went to Berlin to take part in the celebration.

It is reported that the Czar received a letter dated March 1 from the executive of the nihilist committee, informing him that at a sitting of the committee of Feb. 22 he was condemned to death, and that fifty members were appointed to execute the sentence.

It is reported a majority of the Bulgarian delegates are resolved to re-elect Alexander king of Bulgaria just as soon as the regents deem it opportune.

Mr. John Kynaston Cross, formerly member of Parliament hanged himself Saturday at Bolton. He had been ill and depressed since his defeat at the last election.

The committee of the French Chamber of Deputies having the matter in charge has fixed the import duty on corn at 3 francs.

Mr. Gladstone delivered a speech in London, on Thursday night, giving his views on the Irish question that was very satisfactory to Ireland's friends.

At the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in London, Thursday, many Englishmen were seen wearing shamrocks. A sleet and snowstorm prevented outdoor observances at Dublin. Riots were feared at Lurgan.

The new cardinals were hatted by the Pope on Monday.

A disastrous explosion of dynamite occurred Wednesday in a stone quarry at Lobositz, Bohemia. All the men at work in the quarry at the time were blown to atoms.

It is reported that the Emperor William on his birthday anniversary will proclaim his son Prince Frederick William Co-regent.

The Czar is now reported to be greatly averse to war. He regards the recent plot to assassinate him as coming from the Nihilists alone.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "While the Czar was returning from the requiem services a bomb attached to a cord was thrown in his direction. The intention was to tighten the string which was connected with the mechanism, and thus explode the bomb, but before it could be executed the criminal and a suspected accomplice were seized. A search of the lodging house where they lived, revealed a quantity of explosives and a number of revolutionary pamphlets. Over two hundred persons have already been arrested in connection with the affair, and domiciliary visits are being made throughout the city. The German police had warned the Russian authorities that an attempt was to be made against the Czar's life, but the latter failed to trace the plotters."

The Berlin Post takes a gloomy view of the plot to assassinate the czar, and says: "With terror and regret we say that Europe must prepare to see Russia adopt a policy of despair, taking shape either in fatalistic resignation or frantic adventures. The latter is the more probable. It will require a super-human effort on the part of the czar to oppose the tempest of voices calling for war as a remedy for Russia's woes."

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime	5.05 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	4.70 @ 5.25
Common	4.00 @ 4.80
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.60 @ 5.90
Flour—Extra Spring	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
CORN—No. 2	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
OATS—No. 2	23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.	41 @ 52
BUTTER—Choice Cream	29 @ 30
Fine Dairy	24 @ 26
CHEESE—Full Cream Chd	12 @ 12 1/2
Full Cream, new	12 1/2 @ 12 3/4
Eggs—Fresh	19 @ 14
PORK—Mess.	20.00 @ 20.35

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime	4.50 @ 5.60
HOGS—Mixed	4.00 @ 6.30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	90 @ 91
CORN—No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
OATS—White	37 @ 42
PORK—New Mess.	15.50 @ 16.50

ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	79 1/2 @ 80 1/2
CORN—Mixed	35 1/2 @ 37 1/2
OATS—No. 2	28 @ 28 1/2
PORK—New Mess.	18.50 @ 19.00

CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	83 @ 84
CORN—No. 2	39 1/2 @ 40
OATS—No. 2	29 1/2 @ 30
PORK—Mess.	17.00 @ 18.00
HOGS	4.80 @ 5.20

DETROIT.	
WHEAT—No. 1 White	81 1/2 @ 82 1/2
Michigan Red	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
CORN—No. 2	28 @ 29
OATS—No. 2	27 @ 28
No. 2 White	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
CLOVER SEED	4.10

ROASTED ALIVE.

Great Fire in Buffalo, N. Y.—Richmond Hotel, St. James Hall and Other Buildings Consumed—Loss \$500,000.

—Number of Lives Lost and Scores Terribly Hurt.

Buffalo, N. Y., suffered a great calamity on Friday morning, the 18th inst., by a fire, the third one for the week, which burned the splendid Richmond Hotel, at the corner of Main and Eagle streets, together with St. James Hall and other adjacent property. The most distressful part of the disaster is the loss of a large number of human lives. The rapidity of the fire, cutting off all means of escape, led some persons to leap from the windows. Others got down the fire-escapes, or on Hayes ladders raised by the fire department. The shrieks and cries of the poor people in the upper stories of the burning structure were heartrending.

Robert Stafford, Sr., proprietor of the hotel, with his wife, occupied rooms on the second floor and had a narrow escape. Terror overcame everybody, and even those who escaped in safety were in many cases prostrated by the awful experiences. The estimate of the loss of life was stated at first to be twelve, but this is, in a measure, more guess-work. There were 125 persons in the hotel, seventy of whom were transient guests, eight boarders, and the remainder porters, bell-boys, the flames of the proprietors and clerks. Twenty-two of these were rescued from the windows by the firemen, twenty-two were taken to the hospitals, and a large number made their escape by other means.

The spread of the flames is said to have been frightful in its rapidity. The elevator shaft served as a flue for the flames and they rushed up to the top floor in a very few moments. As the guests were roused and saw the interior exits cut off they turned to the windows. They could be seen in the night-dresses, standing out clear and vivid before the lurid background of the flames. Their screams were horrible to hear, and they could be heard for blocks. The flames spread to the southeast side of the hotel first. The firemen did noble work and confined the fire to the narrow limits of the three buildings named. Their work of rescue had many exciting incidents. Among the guests in the hotel were about twenty insurance agents who had come on to adjust the losses of the great fire at Mill Creek & Co. The Chief of Police was on Tuesday, W. H. Alper, night clerk, says he was sitting in the office at 3:40 o'clock, when he saw a reflection on the floor. Turning round, he discovered a blaze in the coat and cloak room directly under the stairway on the main floor. The flames at once darted up the elevator shaft with tremendous force and in an incredibly short space of time the interior of the hotel was filled with smoke and flames. Then terrible scenes began. The second and third alarms brought the engine and the firemen to the scene, but it was impossible to save any portion of the structure. The fire had reached the roof in less than five minutes from the time it was discovered.

Some eye-witnesses think the loss of life was largely due to the delay caused by the wires. Clinton Bidwell, of Pittsburgh, lying on his back, at the corner of the hotel, on Niagara street, said: "Look at my hands. I tied the sheets together and came down by them. When I was mostly down a man shot past me who had jumped. He came near striking me. My God, the people lay on the roof all about me. They were groaning and the smoke was awful. They died; I know they did. The skin is all off me. I made up my mind I would stick to the rope, and I did." William J. Mann, one of the proprietors of the house, and his wife had thrilling experiences in getting out.

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

She is Seventeen.

She stands with her face to the setting sun,
Her hands clasped loosely across her gown.
And waves bright day-dreams, one by one,
In the crimson clouds where the sun goes down.

From the sunset land comes the prince so bold,
With his gleaming sword and flying steed,
Her heart is filled with a love untold,
And she smiles to hasten his laggard speed.

He will bring her from out his cloudland home
A ring and robe of wondrous dyes,
And together the whole wide world they'll roam
With love for a guide, under purple skies.

Was ever in life a thing so bright
As a maiden's heart in her dreamy teens,
When every lid is belted knight,
With gold and jewels to crown their queens?

The light goes out in the western sky,
The crimson fades to a somber gray,
And she turns away with a half-breathed sigh:
She must wait for the prince another day.

Ah, maiden mine, with your heart of gold,
Could I keep you thus, with your castle bright,
But allow for the ring and prince so bold,
They will fade away like the sunset light.

—Mrs. Belle Morrison.

A Motto.

Never, never a day should pass
Without some kindness kindly shown;
This is a motto, dear ladie and lass,
To think upon daily and take for your own.

A Short Spell.

Said Jeremy Jack to Timothy Tom: "I
ma spell 'buggy,'—can you sir?"
"Yes; b-i-z, biz," says Timothy Tom, "Z-y,
zy; how will that do sir?"
"Well," says Jeremy Jack, "but it seems
to me
You could just as well spell it with one
little bee."

He Had Read History.

A teacher stood before his class
In "History," one day—
Composed of twenty-five young boys—
And thus to them he said:

"Now, who can tell, what is the one
Great, fundamental, grand
Foundation principle, on which
Is built this glorious land?"

A small boy raised his hand, and then
In lisping tones, said he:
"Pleath, thir, I dees it must 'a been
Georh Washington cherry tree."

A Boy Love Affair of Washington's.

George Washington was a tall, large-
limbed, shy boy of about fifteen when
he fell in love with a girl whom he
seems to have met, when living with
his brother Augustus. He calls her, in
one of his letters afterward, a "low-
land beauty," and tradition makes her
to have been a Miss Grimes, who later
married, and was the mother of one of
the young soldiers who served under
Washington in the War for Independence.
Whatever may have been the
exact reason that his love affair did
not prosper—whether he was too shy
as not to show himself, or so silent
as not to mind known, or so adiegent,
or so discreet with grave demeanor as
to hold himself too long in reserve, it
is impossible now to say; but I suspect
that one effect was to make him work
the harder. Sensible people do not expect
boys of fifteen to be playing the
lover; and George Washington was
old for his years, and not likely to
appear like a spooney.

A Pretty Good Bad Boy.

A good many years ago now, a
small, bare-legged boy set out from
his home in Portsmouth, New Hamp-
shire, for an afternoon's sport with a
gun. He rambled along as boys will,
with his eyes wide open for everything
that came under him, as well as for
the game that was the special object
of his expedition, and he had not gone
far when he saw a chaise approaching,
driven by the Governor of the State.

The Governor was a very popular
and distinguished man, who was being
talked of for the Presidency, and we
should not have liked the small boy if
he had not been a little overawed by
finding himself alone in the presence
of so august a personage. He was
equal to the occasion, however, and
as the chaise drew near him, he stood
aside to let it pass and gravely pre-
sented arms. The Governor at once
pulled up his horse and looked with amazement
at the little fellow standing there
as serious as a sentry, with his gun
held rigidly before him.

"What is your name?" said the Gov-
ernor.

"Thomas Bailey Aldrich," replied
the boy, with a military salute.

He was invited into the chaise, and
though he lost his shooting, what was
that in comparison with the distinction
of riding into Portsmouth Town with
Governor Woodbury?

This was forty years ago, and since
then Thomas Bailey Aldrich has earned
a place among the foremost of Ameri-
can authors by a series of books, some
in prose and some in verse, which are
distinguished by the purity of their
tone, and the refinement of their style,
and the picturesqueness of their inven-
tion. One of them is called "The Story
of a Bad Boy," and except that some of
the names of persons and places are
changed, it is so faithful a picture of
the author's boyhood that it might be
called an autobiography.—William H.
Riding in March St. Nicholas.

The students of the state university
at Athens, Ga., have organized a
boarding-house assembly of Knights
of Lethargy, for self-protection. All
the students but seven belong to it.
Recently Mr. Anderson reproved two
of his boarders for sleeping too late,
and told them to leave. A boycott
was declared, and every student left
his house. They propose to boycott
establishments of any kind which
treat students improperly, and to
punish students who do not pay their
debts. They say the only way for Mr.
Anderson to get his boarders back is
to apologize to the two whom he re-
proved, to promise to let them sleep
as late as they wish, and to keep their
breakfast warm.

"Give an example of an immovable
obstacle," said the teacher. And
the smart bad boy at the foot of the
class suggested three girls on the side-
walk. The teacher, who usually had

ASOLDIER UNDER NAPOLEON.

Do you see that tumble down cottage there,
Beyond the road by the sycamore-tree,
With rags in the broken window-panes,
And thorns where the flower-pots used to be?
You never would think in such a place,
To meet an old hero face to face.

There's a little hero, I confess,
In the withered old man in his corner chair;
Not a tooth nor a thought in his hair;
As he sits and mumbles and grumbles there;
But if ninety years take much away,
His title, at least, will always stay—
A soldier under Napoleon.

His dim eyes watch his daughter at work,
A dim old woman in calico;
He sometimes noddles his grandson at play
With his painted soldiers all in a row;
And he dearly loves his pint of gin,
And his black clay pipe, this man who has been
A soldier under Napoleon.

But Jenn, Marguerite, Anstettitz,
And Jack and blooded Waterloo!
Will his eyes flash in his veins born there?
And the flush blood in his veins born there?
I speak that I'll be true to the heart,
And in memory's light, at least, appear
A soldier under Napoleon.

"Good sir," I say, "do you recollect
That last great day when the records tell,
You fought so bravely, nor quit your post
But as the sun set, and the shades fell?
I've lost the name," he says to me;
"I just remember I used to be
A soldier under Napoleon."
—Charles F. Richardson, in Harper's Magazine
for March.

LINCOLN'S JOURNEY.

Philadelphia Times: There have
been many romances given to the pub-
lic about Abraham Lincoln's night
journey from Harrisburg to Washing-
ton, when on his way to his inaugura-
tion, and various individuals have
made themselves figure as conspicuous
agents in securing the safety of the
then President-elect. That there was
a thoroughly organized conspiracy to
assassinate Mr. Lincoln in Baltimore
when passing through to Washington
is not now a matter of dispute, Samuel
H. Felton, then resident of the Phila-
delphia, Wilmington & Baltimore
Road, was the first to obtain infor-
mation of the combination to
destroy his railway and bridges and
cut off communication between
Washington and the North, and he em-
ployed the Pinkerton Detective Agency
to investigate it. The inquiry developed
that the chief aim was to prevent
Lincoln from reaching Washington to
be inaugurated, and that information
led to a more searching investigation
by skilled men and women of social
position mingling freely with Baltimore
secessionists and pretending to sym-
pathize heartily with them. This develop-
ed the settled purpose to create a gen-
eral riot at the depot in Baltimore when
Lincoln arrived, and in the confusion
Lincoln was to be assassinated.

While this Pinkerton inquiry was
going on under Mr. Felton's direction,
Gen. Scott, who was charged with the
protection of the President-elect dur-
ing the inauguration ceremonies, had
secretly commissioned the late Col.
Charles F. Stone to investigate the
threatened peril to Lincoln. Stone
found that Baltimore was the
center of the danger, and he covered
that city by the best detectives of both
sexes and reached the same conclusion
that Pinkerton had reached, although
each was ignorant of the operations of
the other. Senator Seward, who was
the announced Premier of the new Ad-
ministration, was acting with Gen.
Scott, and they communicated with
Lincoln at Springfield before he started
on his journey to the Capital. Lin-
coln responded by sending Leonard
Swett to Washington accredited to
Gen. Scott and Seward as his most
trusted friend. Swett obtained all the
facts and returned to Lincoln with
them, fully impressed with the peril of
the situation. The result was that
Lincoln was sent East in company
with Colonel (later General) Sumner
and Col. Lamont, who were charged
with the duty of advising and
protecting him. The only record
Mr. Lincoln has made on the subject
was his statement made to Benson J.
Lossing in December, 1884, when
Lossing reports as follows:

"I arrived at Philadelphia on the 21st.
I agreed to stop one night and on the
following morning hoist the flag over
Independence Hall. In the evening
there was a great crowd when I received
my friends at the Continental Hotel.
Mr. Judd, a warm personal friend from
Chicago, sent for me to come to his
room. I went and found there Mr.
Pinkerton, a skillful police detective,
also from Chicago, who had been em-
ployed for some days in Baltimore
watching and searching for suspicious
persons there. Pinkerton informed me
that a plan had been laid for my assas-
sination, the exact time I expected to
come through Baltimore being publicly
known. He was very informed as to
the plan, but did not know that the
conspirators would have luck enough
to execute it. He urged me to go right
through to Washington that night. I
did not like that. I had made arrange-
ments to visit Harrisburg and go from
there to Baltimore, and had resolved to
do so. * * * When I was making
my way back to my room through
crowds of people I met Frederick W.
Seward. We went together to my
room, when he told me that he had
been sent at the instance of his father
and Gen. Scott, and informed me that
their detectives in Baltimore had dis-
covered the plot there to assassinate me.
They knew nothing of Pinkerton's
movements. I now believed such a
plot to be in existence."

Mr. Swett, in a recent article in the
North American Review, gives the fore-
going facts and follows with the true
history of Lincoln's perilous night
journey from Harrisburg to Washing-
ton. We give the conclusion of his ar-
rival without abridgement. He says:
The change in the program of the jour-
ney occurred at Harrisburg at a dinner
the night of the 21st, which was pre-
sided over by Gov. Curtin, and the cir-
cumstances are told by Alexander K.
McClure in a paper to the "Clover
Club" of Philadelphia. It seems that
Gen. Scott and Mr. Seward, being for
some reason alarmed at the contin-
uation by Mr. Lincoln of the original
plan of his journey, sent a dispatch to
Gov. Curtin, which was received at the
dinner over which he was presiding at
Harrisburg. I give the language of
Mr. McClure:

"While all were intent on the enjoy-
ment of a dinner, with the new presi-
dent as the central figure of the feast,
a message was brought by a servant
and quietly handed to Gov. Curtin.
The mere interruption of presenting a

message to the Governor in his own
Capital attracted no special attention;
but when the smile faded and a sudden
cloud of despair fixed itself upon his
face there was ominous silence and
painful suspense around the table
before a word was spoken. Mr.
Lincoln was among the first to note
that a shadow had been suddenly flung
upon the circle, and he did not conceal
his anxiety to learn the cause. The
truth was soon made known by Gov.
Curtin. The message he had received
was a joint one from Gen. Winfield
Scott and Senator Seward, who had
already been designated as Premier of
the new Administration, and it notified
the Governor that Mr. Lincoln could
not pass through Baltimore alive the
following day, and peremptorily com-
manded a change of route and program
to save the life of the President-elect.

"It is needless to say that the oc-
casion was no longer one of festivity.
The solemnity of the funeral quickly
enthroned itself where there had been
pleasant converse and welcome wit but
a moment before. All but one of the
dozen or more men present seemed
utterly appalled, and that one was
Abraham Lincoln. While every other
face was pale with apprehension, he
maintained the same sober, sad expres-
sion that he had exhibited from the be-
ginning, and as the usual he said nothing
until all the others had spoken and he
was personally appealed to for his
views. One by one, beginning with
Gov. Curtin, each gave pointed expres-
sion to the judgment that Mr. Lincoln's
route and program must be changed
and that it must be done without pub-
licity. The silence of Mr. Lincoln had
hardly been noted until all but himself
had spoken in the intensity of their
feelings; and then, as if suddenly
called to the recollection of the pres-
ence of the man who was the de-
clared victim of the assassin, all turned to him
for counsel. Even when personally ap-
pealed to, he seemed reluctant to an-
swer, but when pressed to acquiesce in
the unanimous judgment of his friends,
he said, with scarcely a tremor in his
clear voice: 'What would the people
think of their ruler stealing into his
Capital like a thief in the night?'"

He seemed to think little of the peril
to his life, but he thought much of the
peril of forfeiting the respect of the
Nation. Mr. Lincoln's unwillingness
to assent to a change of route and pro-
gram brought the dinner guests to face
a new duty. Instead of suggesting,
one by one they followed Gov. Curtin
in commanding, and the President-elect
was notified that the time and manner
of passing beyond his discretion, and
that he must defer to such measures as
could be devised for his safety. He
silently acquiesced; but his was the
only face at the table that was not blanched
with fear. Col. Thomas A. Scott,
the keenest of all in perception and the
boldest to execute, at once proposed
a new route and program and suggest-
ed all its details. His plan was promptly
and gratefully accepted, and Mr.
Lincoln himself seemed to share Col.
Scott's program was settled. The next
day we got out of the city, and the
route or time of the President
had been changed. To mislead the
vast crowd that surrounded the hotel,
a carriage was ostentatiously called for,
Gov. Curtin and President Lincoln, and
they walked out together, entered the
carriage, and ordered the driver to
take them to the Executive Mansion.
This was a natural proceeding and at-
tracted no attention; but the Executive
Mansion was not the destination of the
two distinguished executives.

Before they had started Col. Scott
and myself hastened to the Penn-
sylvania Railroad depot, where he
promptly cleared one of his tracks to
Philadelphia, gave some confidential
instructions by telegraph to a trusted
agent in West Philadelphia, had a
special engine and car made ready, and
then I saw him personally superintend
the cutting of every telegraph line
that entered Harrisburg. By the time
that was accomplished a carriage
stopped near the depot where there
was no brilliant rays of gaslight and
the Governor and the President-elect,
who had driven circuitously to the de-
pot, alighted. Mr. Lincoln and Col.
Lamont entered the special car and they
were soon whirling along on their way
to the City of Brotherly Love."

It is fortunate for the Nation that
the solution of this question, so fraught
with the gravest consequences, among
others fell upon two such men as Thom-
as A. Scott and Alexander K. McClure.
The writer heard Mr. Lincoln say in
the fall of 1864, after a protracted in-
terview with him, and after Mr. Mc-
Clure had left, that he had more brain-
power than any man he had ever known,
and everybody who knew Thomas A.
Scott knows that he saw the intricacies
and the solution of any complicated
question at a glance as accurately as
most men see it in the afterthought.
He was the brightest, quickest, and
promptest man of his time.

Pinkerton had been left at Philadel-
phia to arrange matters there in case
an emergency should arise. As the
special from Harrisburg would arrive
before the train for Washington would
leave, Mr. Pinkerton received Mr. Lin-
coln and Col. Lamont at the depot with
a private carriage and drove about the
city until it was time for the train to
start for Washington. The party then
took the rear car, the last half of which,
divided off by a curtain, had been en-
gaged by Pinkerton's lady for a sick
brother and Mr. Lincoln Mr. Lamont, Mr.
Pinkerton, and lady occupied this part
of the sleeper for the journey.

They left Philadelphia at about 11
o'clock. Not a soul except the four
people in the rear car of the car and the
few at the dinner party at Harris-
burg knew that Mr. Lincoln had left
that city or was on his way to Wash-
ington.

He could not, of course, take a large
number of persons with him without
attracting attention and betraying his
presence, and therefore reduced his
accompaniment for defense upon that
journey to the smallest possible com-
pass by the selection of Ward H.
Lamont as his companion. Lamont was
a native of Virginia, who had come to
Danville, Ill., at an early day, and
for many years had practiced law as
the partner of Lincoln on the circuit at
that place. He was all over a Virginian
and strong, stout, and athletic—a
Hercules in stature, tapering from his
broad shoulders to his heels, and the
handsomest man, physically, I ever
saw. He was skilled in all the ways

of the manly art, 34 years of age, six
feet high, and, although prudent and
cautious, was thoroughly courageous
and bold. He wore that night two
ordinary pistols, two Derringers, and
two large knives. You could put no
more elements of attack or defense in a
human skin than there were in Lamont
and his armory on that occasion.

Mr. Lincoln selected him for this
pace because the two were wholly un-
like, and each admired in the other
qualities he himself did not possess.
Lincoln knew the shedding the last
drop of blood in his defense would be
the most delightful act of Lamont's life,
and that in him he had a regiment,
armed and drilled for the most efficient
service.

Having taken possession of the rear
end of their car, the conductor was
handed a package of papers, for which
he had been instructed by telegram to
wait. It is not true that Lincoln wore
a Scotch cap or used any other mode
of disguise. All the persons accompany-
ing him were dressed in ordinary dress
and went simply as private citizens.

They arrived at Baltimore at 3
o'clock and waited there, because of
some ordinary detention, about two
hours. Before the train left workmen
began to come around, and one was
heard to say with expletives that "old
Lincoln is coming here today, but I
don't believe he will get through alive."
Mr. Lincoln laughed heartily at the re-
mark, and soon the train pulled out
and a little after daylight we reached
Washington.

It is doubtful if there was any time
during the War in which there was
not in Washington, Baltimore, or in
that general vicinity some conspiracy
in existence to capture or injure Mr.
Lincoln. On one occasion, in the
summer of 1863, if I remember rightly,
the writer of this article had occasion,
with William H. Hanna of Bloom-
ington, Ill., to ride to the Soldiers' Home,
about four miles from Washington, to
call upon Mr. Lincoln in the evening.
Our driver missed the way, passing by
the home into the forest below. Being
once in the intricacies of this labyrinth
we did not get out until 2 o'clock in
the morning, and the question arose
why the Rebels might not send a force
across the river, and, coming up in
the woods to the Soldiers' Home, cap-
ture Mr. Lincoln and carry him with-
in the enemy's lines. Mr. Hanna was
very much concerned in reference to
the situation, and I said to him: "You
go and talk with Mr. Lincoln; you are
a new man." The subject of his cap-
ture or assassination had been discussed
until it was a sore subject between Mr.
Lincoln and his friends. So the next
day we got Marshal Lamont, and the
three obtained an audience with the
President.

"I cannot be shut up in an iron cage
and guarded," he said. "If I have busi-
ness at the War Office I must take my
hat and go there, and if to kill me is
within the purposes of this Rebellion no
precaution can prevent it. You may
guard me at a single point, but I will
necessarily be exposed at others. Peo-
ple come to see me every day and I re-
ceive them, and I do not know but that
some of them are secessionists or en-
gaged in plots to kill me. The truth is,
if any man has made up his mind that
he will give his life for mine he can
take mine."

Mr. Lamont's official duties embraced
the safety of the President, and these
facts, with many others, made a deep
impression upon his mind. During
the fall of 1864 I was a guest at his
house nearly three months.

During that time he did not sleep at
home a single night, but left his house
about 10 o'clock, went to the White
House, and with a guard which he sta-
tioned there, and without Mr. Lincoln's
knowledge, remained during the night.
At the time of the assassination of Lamont
was unfortunately out of the city, and
his absence occurred in this wise: Mr.
Lincoln had just returned from Rich-
mond, and, having inaugurated some
steps looking toward the holding of a
convention to get that State back into
the Union, he asked Lamont, being a
Virginian, to go to Richmond and at-
tend this convention. The following is
the pass which he gave him:

Allow the bearer, Ward H. Lamont,
and friend, with ordinary baggage, to
pass from Washington to Richmond and
return.

April 11, 1865.
Lamont said to the President as he sepa-
rated from him: "Make me one prom-
ise."

"What is that?" said the President;
"perhaps I can."

"I want you to promise not to go to
the theatre during my absence."
"Well," said he, after some con-
versation, "I will do the best I can," then,
turning to John P. Usher, who was
present at the interview, he said in sub-
stance: "My friend is crazy on the
subject of my assassination."

When Mr. Seward first became con-
scious after the attack upon him, he
said: "Where was Col. Lamont? If
he had been in the city this would not
have happened." He repeated this re-
mark often afterward.

But Mr. Lincoln did go to the theatre
the night of the eventful 14th and the
stealthy tread of the murderer followed
him. There was a pistol shot which
echoed through the land, louder than
the cannon's roar, and a murderous
horseman dashed into the night.

A tall man, wounded, and limp, was
carried to the nearest house and stretch-
ed upon his bed to die. Men who had
faced death where fire danced along the
weird line of battle without blanching
stood around his bed and wept.
The blood oozed from his head until it
soaked through the bed and dropped
from the under side. Towards morn-
ing there was a convulsive struggle and
the spirit of Abraham Lincoln passed to
where the angel at the gate said:
"Well done, thou good and faithful
servant, enter thou into the joy of thy
Lord."

Liquor from the Poppy.

A German botanist has discovered a
source of brandy and alcohol in the
poppy. It appears that the pulp which
covers the poppy seed contains sac-
charine matter, which, after due
fermentation and distillation, produces
a kind of brandy of agreeable flavor. As
this pulp has been hitherto thrown
away, the discovery, it is said, affords
poppy planters an opportunity of
realizing more profit from their crops
without a very great expenditure of
capital.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

STINGING ANNOYANCES.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the
following in the Brooklyn Tabernacle re-
cently, taking for a text: "The Lord, thy
God, will send the hornet."—[Deut. vii, 20.]

It seems as if the insect world were
determined to war against the human
race. It is every year attacking the
grain fields and the orchards and the
vineyards. The Colorado beetle, the
Nebraska grasshopper, the universal
potato destroyer, seem to carry on the
work which was begun ages ago when
the insects buzzed out of Noah's ark
as the door was opened.

In my text the hornet flies on its
mission. It is a species of wasp, swift
in its motion and violent in its sting.
Its touch is often to man or beast.
We have all tortoise the cattle run
bellowing from the cut of its lancet.
In boyhood we used to stand cautiously
looking at the globular nest hung from
the tree branch, and while we were
looking at the wonderful pasteboard
thing that sent us shrieking away. The
hornet goes in swarms. It has cap-
tains over hundreds, and twenty of
them attacking one man will produce
certain death. The Persians attempted
to conquer a Christian city, but the
elephants and the beasts on which the
Persians rode were assailed by the
hornet, so that the whole army was
broken up and the besieged city was
rescued. The burning and noxious
insect stung out the Hittites and
Canaanites from their country. What
the gleaming sword and chariot of war
could not accomplish was done by the
puncture of an insect. The Lord sent
the hornet.

My friends, when we are assailed
by behemoths of trouble—great be-
hemoths of trouble—we become chival-
ric, and we assault them; we get on
the high-mettled steed of our courage,
and make a cavalry charge at them,
and if God be with us, we come out
stronger and better than when we went
in. But, alas for these insect an-
noyances of life—these foes too small
to shoot—these things without any
avoidance weight—the gnats, and the
midges, and the flies, and the
wasps, and the hornets! In other
words, it is the small stinging annoy-
ances of our lives which drive us out
and use us up. Into the best condi-
tioned life, for some grand and glo-
rious purpose, God sends the hornet.

I remarked in the first place, that
these small stinging annoyances may
come in the shape of a sensitive ner-
vous organization. People who are
prone under typhoid fevers or
with broken bones gets plenty of sym-
pathy, but who pities anybody that is
nervous? The doctors say, and the
families say, and every body says:
"Oh! she's only a little nervous;
that's all."

The sound of a heavy foot, the harsh
clearing of a throat, a discord in music,
a want of harmony between the shawl
and the glove on the same person, a
curt answer, a passing sigh, the wind
from the east, any one of ten thousand
annoyances, opens the door for the
hornet.

The fact is, that the vast majority of
the people in this country are over-
worked, and their nerves are the first
to give out.

Again, these small insect annoyances
may come to us in the shape of
friends and acquaintances who are al-
ways saying disagreeable things. There
are some people you cannot be with
for half an hour but you feel cheered
and comforted. Then there are other
people you cannot be with for five
minutes before you feel miserable.
They do not mean to disturb you, but
they sting you to the bone. They
gather up all the yarn which the gos-
sips spin and peddle it. They gather
up all the adverse criticisms about you,
persuade about your business, about
your home, about your church, and they
make your ear the funnel into which
they pour it. They laugh heartily
when they tell you, as though it were
a good joke, and you laugh too—out-
side.

When I entered the ministry I looked
very pale for years, and every year, for
four or five years, a hundred times a
year, I was asked if I was not in a con-
sumption; and passing through the
room I would sometimes hear people
sigh and cry.

"A-ah! not long for this world!"

I resolved in those times that I
never, in any conversation, would say
anything depressing, and by the help
of God I have kept the resolution.
These people of whom I speak reap
and bind in the great harvest field
of discouragement. Some days you greet
them with a hilarious "Good morning,"
and they come buzzing at you with
some depressing information. The
Lord sent the hornet.

The small insect annoyances of this
life sometimes come in the shape of a
local physical trouble, which does not
amount to a positive prostration, but
which bothers you when you want to
feel the best.

Perhaps these small insect annoyances
will come in the shape of a
domestic irritation. The parlor and
the kitchen do not always harmonize.
To get good service and to keep it is
one of the great questions of the coun-
try. Sometimes it may be the ar-
rogance and inconsiderateness of em-
ployers; but whatever be the fact, we
all admit there are these insect annoy-
ances winging their way out from the
culinary department. If the grace
of God be not in the heart of the
housekeeper, she can not maintain her
equilibrium. The man come home at
night and hear the story of these an-
noyances, and say:

"O, these home troubles are very
little things."

They are small, small as wasps, but
they sting. Martha's nerves were all
unstrung when she rushed in asking
Curt to reprove Mary, and there are
tens of thousands of women who are
dying, stung to death by these pestifer-
ous domestic annoyances. The Lord
sent the hornet.

These small insect disturbances may
come in the shape of business irri-
tation.

It is not the panics that kill the
merchants. Panics come only once in
ten or twelve years. It is the constant
din of these every day annoyances
that is sending so many of our best
merchants into nervous dyspepsia, and
paralysis, and the grave. When our
national commerce fell flat on its face,
these men stood up and felt almost
defiant; but their life is giving way
now under the swarm of these pestif-
erous annoyances. The Lord sent the
hornet.

When you stand chin-deep in an-
noyances is the time for you to swim
out toward the great headlines of
Christian attainment, and when your
life is loaded to the muzzle with repul-
sive annoyances—that is the time to
draw the trigger. Nothing but the
furnace will ever burn out of us the
clinker and the slag. I have formed
this theory in regard to small annoy-
ances and vexations: It takes just so
much to fit us for usefulness and
for heaven. The only question is
whether we shall take it in the bulk,
or pulverized and granulated.

Here is one man that takes it in the
bulk. His back is broken, or his eye-
sight put out, or some other calamity
befalls him; while the vast majority
of people take the thing piecemeal.
Which way would you rather have it?
Of course in piecemeal. Better have
five aching teeth than one broken jaw.
Better ten fly-bits than an amputa-
tion. Better twenty squalls than
one cyclone.

Well, God has your soul under pro-
cess of development, and it is the
little annoyances and vexations of life
that are chiseling out your immortal
nature. It is click, click, click! I
wonder why some great providence
does not come, and with one stroke
prepare you for heaven. Ah, no; God
says that is not the way. And so he
keeps on by strokes of little vexations,
until at last you shall be a glad spec-
tacle for angels and for men.

Now, be careful to let none of those
annoyances go through your soul
unarraigned. Compel them to admin-
ister to your spiritual wealth. The
scratch of a six-penny nail sometimes
produces lockjaw, and the clip of a
most infinitesimal annoyance may
damage you forever. Do not let any
annoyance or perplexity come across
your soul without its making you
better.

If I had my way with you I would
have you possess all possible worldly
prosperity. I would have you each
own a garden, a river flowing through
it, geraniums and shrubs on the sides,
and the grass and flowers as beautiful
as though the rainbow had fallen. I
would have you a house, a splendid
mansion, and the bed should be cov-
ered with upholstery dipped in the
setting sun. I would have every hall
in your house set with statues and
statuettes, and then I would have the
four quarters of the globe pour in all
their luxuries on your table, and you
should have forks of silver and knives
of gold, inlaid with diamonds and
amethysts. Then you should each one
of you have the finest horses and your
pick of the equipages of the world.

Then I would have you live 150
years, and you should not have a pain
or ache until the last breath.

"Not each one of us?" you say.

"Yes; each one of us."

"Not to your enemies?"

Yes; the only difference I would
make with them would be that I
would put a little extra gilt on their
valets and a little extra embroidery on
their slippers. But you say:

The Ypsilantian.

At the prohibition party convention for this judicial circuit, at Milan, Tuesday, Mr. Franklin Hinckley of this city and W. H. Talcott of Dundee received each six votes for Circuit Judge; but as this county was already provided for by the nomination of Mr. Cheever of Ann Arbor for Supreme Judge and as Monroe yet had nothing at the hands of that party, the nomination was given to Mr. Talcott.

The year ending in May will be the most successful ever known in the history of the Port Huron Water Works. Secretary Atkins reports that the receipts up to date are over \$17,500, and before the end of the current year will go over \$18,000. The excess of receipts over running expenses will be nearly \$10,000, and June 1 there will be over \$10,000 in the water works fund for the relief of the city tax-payers.

The state crop report shows answers to inquiries sent to the correspondents for February regarding the wheat crop, as follows:

	Has ground been well covered with snow?	Has wheat suffered injury?
Southern counties...30	Yes. No.	Yes. No.
Central counties...144	506 423	287 136
Northern counties...168	48 6	124
	392 646	471 457

Gen. John Robertson, adjutant general of Michigan from 1861 until his death, died in Detroit last Saturday night, aged 73 years. He was a native of Scotland, and served in the U. S. army from 1833 to 1840. His continuous service as Adjutant General is remarkable.

Above all things democrats should fully understand the importance of not having their tickets printed at republican offices, interested in their defeat.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Evidently, republican tickets would do well to steer clear of the Argus office.

Forty-five Iowa towns have water works.

Saline.

A. J. Warren and wife have returned from their visit to the northern part of the state.

Peter Aldrich of Brooklyn visited his brother Ed, last week.

R. H. Marsh and wife visited Ypsilanti last week.

F. Henne advertises his stock of groceries for sale at cost as he is going out of business.

G. J. Nissly visited Toledo the 22nd inst.

School closes next week.

Prof. Dickie addressed the people of Saline on the arrangement of the Michigan State Fair.

Mrs. S. H. F. Jewell of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting her uncle, Mr. Reynolds, on her way to London, Eng., where she is going to visit her daughter, Mrs. Harrison.

Mrs. F. Bellows has returned from Manchester, where she has been visiting friends.

E. W. Wallace and L. S. Pier attended the funeral of Lyman Wallace at Detroit the 16th.

The suckers must be running from the number of fish poles seen carried toward the river.

Invitations announce the wedding of Lou Brown the 23rd.

G. J. Nissly informs us that it takes him all of the time night and day to keep up with his orders for birds and eggs.

H. T. Nichols who left for Texas and Southern California some ten days ago has been heard from at El Paso, Tex.

The social at the residence of A. N. Clark the 15th, netted the nice little sum of seventeen dollars.

Dr. J. S. Reager of Ohio spoke upon the amendment Monday eve, the 21st.

Saline.

Temperance lecture on the amendment at the town line school house to-night, March 24.

Blanche L. McKen and her daughter Blanche spent a part of her vacation with her brother, P. D. Wyckoff.

The funeral services of E. Nelson's youngest child were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bettes at the Laphams church Saturday.

Captain Horton, the evangelist, will fill Mr. Whitcomb's appointment at the M. E. church, Sunday afternoon, after which the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

Miss Alice Quackenbush's school closed Saturday for a vacation of two weeks.

Mr. O. Packard, one of Salem's pioneers, is very feeble.

Mr. Frank Bush has returned from a few days' visit at DuPlain.

Miss Mame Rohrbacher is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. McCormick.

Superior.

The report that the Scotty farm is for sale, has no foundation, in fact, The Scotty Bros. have got a good thing. They know it and have come to stay.

The amendment meetings are increasing in numbers and interest, and no doubt public sentiment is daily growing in favor of constitutional prohibition. Too much credit cannot be given Dr. Post for his untiring labors in behalf of this important question.

In the absence of speakers from abroad, home talent was in good demand at the amendment meeting at the Town Hall on Saturday evening last. Though none of the speakers made any pretensions to eloquence, yet they managed to deal out some pretty solid facts.

Rawsonville.

Mrs. E. S. Owen is quite sick and is under the care of Dr. Owen of Ypsilanti.

Ben Gilbert and Chet Yost of Detroit were the guests of W. I. Yeckley and family last Sunday.

Frank Van Warner and Thad Sherman start next week for Norfolk, Va.

Geo. Thayer and family have moved on the farm of Mr. Francisco near Belleville.

A. M. Bucklin has obtained a position painting at Jackson.

The revival has been discontinued at the M. E. church. Prohibition lectures come next.

Pittsfield.

Married.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday, March 17, Mr. Fred Tiegel of Scio and Miss Emma Schenk of Freedom.

Mr. Tiegel, lately of Pittsfield, will reside upon his farm in Scio in the future.

Four Normal students, the Misses Isingford and the Misses Hood, spent Sunday with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cady rejoice in the advent of a son.

Saturday evening, April 2, a debate will be held at the Roberts school house upon the following question: Resolved, That the prohibitory amendment if adopted will be beneficial to Michigan. This question is of interest as election is near and voters and all others are cordially invited to attend.

Normal Items.

Mr. Kidd, '86, is in town. He has been teaching near Owosso. School will not close until Friday so that vacation may hold one day longer and the gentlemen can vote for the amendment.

Election of class participants occurred Saturday evening, when the following secured places of honor.—Orator, T. L. Evans; Essayist, Miss Mattie McFarlane; Historian, Clark Heeber; Prophet, Geo. Fowler; Prophetess, Helen Patrick; Poetess, Miss May Woodin; Song, Miss Kitt Smith; Salutatory, Miss Lucy Lowe; Valedictorian, W. H. Foster.

The chief topic of discussion at present is "Hats." The gentlemen have adopted "plugs" and have sent in their orders. The ladies have—have—done a great deal of talking with but little work. "Tan O'Shanter" have been talked of as well as "Riding hats." It is intended to have the class provided with them and to swing out Friday morning after school commences.

Newcomb.

Vie Smith of Wyandotte was visiting with Will Swayze last Sunday.

There was a social gathering of folks at Maurice Hammond's last Friday night.

Let your started for Minnesota last week to go to work in a stone quarry.

Mr. Henry Abbey is reported to have been taken very ill one night last week. As he is quite aged it is feared he may not recover.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dawson has been quite sick, but is better now.

Mr. S. P. Ballard settled with the Washtenaw Mutual Insurance Company last week, and will receive about \$1475 for house and contents which were destroyed by fire some time ago.

Mr. William Gray of West Sumpter lost his house and part of the contents by fire last week. He lost everything that was stored in the cellar. There was insurance of \$300 on the house and contents. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Day, as he is a poor man.

Robt Snodgrass is at work in Detroit helping to repair telegraph lines.

Charlie Niles has packed his photograph gallery, and like the Arabs, has silently stole away. He has gone to Maybee Station to take pictures.

Alphonso Markham of Whittakers Corners has enlisted for five years in the U. S. Army.

Alfred Smith has bought the piece of land at Whittakers Corners formerly owned by Martin Perne but later by Richard King.

Louie Bissell is at work for Ira Kinzie west of Plymouth.

Miss Edith Strong's school in the Isl-district closed one week ago last Thursday with literary exercises which were pleasing to all present. Some very pleasing remarks were made on the part of Mr. H. P. Harris and Messrs George and Howard Moore and Farnes Homer.

Dr. Post, Geo. Bennett and Elder Wood addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting on the temperance question at Island school house last Friday night.

Miss Nora Dawson, who has been quite sick, is now so far recovered as to be up and around again.

Mr. Warren Sweet's little boy has been very sick, but is better now.

Mr. Patrick Conlen died very suddenly, of heart disease, last Sunday morning, at the house of Mr. Patrick O'Brien, north of Whittakers Corners.

Mr. Conlen had resided in this vicinity quite a number of years. He served in the 4th Mich Cavalry during the war, and had the reputation of being an excellent soldier. He lost two sons in the war. Through the influence of Dr. Batwell of Ypsilanti, he was admitted to the soldier's home at Dayton, Ohio, about two years ago. He had been up here on a visit once or twice before. He arrived here last Friday to visit a few days with his friends and neighbors, but it seems as though the poor old man had only come home to die. Mr. Conlen was born in Ireland, and was 78 years of age.

Belleville.

The public lyceum was not held last Friday evening, but it will be held this evening (Thursday).

Miss Eva Smith closed her term of school at the Elwell, last Friday.

School closes Friday for a vacation of one week.

Dennis Doyle was in town Sunday.

Isaac Terry, who had been a resident of Sumpter for the past forty years put an end to his life Sunday by discharging the contents of a shot-gun in his left breast. The shot caused instant death. Mr. Terry was a well-to-do English farmer. He was eighty years of age. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

Geo. Davis was home on a visit Sunday.

Rev. T. W. McLean baptized twenty persons at this place Monday.

Several of our citizens took in the camp-fire at Wayne, Tuesday evening.

A musical and literary entertainment will be held at Music hall to-morrow evening, (Friday), under the auspices of the G. A. R. Hon. Judge F. H. Chambers and others will address the meeting.

Bishop Harris of Detroit will hold the Episcopal rite of confirmation at the Baptist church, Saturday evening.

G. S. Earing's residence on Liberty street is completed.

Fred Roths leaves for Germany on the 11th of April.

Fifteen Odd Fellows from Milan made Galaxy Lodge a call Tuesday evening.

Stony Creek.

The Young People's Society of the M. E. church at Stony Creek will give an entertainment in the church, on Wednesday evening March 30, consisting of tableaux, recitations, songs, good cheer, and Maple Sugar. All are cordially invited.

The Methodist society of this place are making preparations to build a new church, we are informed.

Mr. Z. L. Buck lost a cow a few days ago, by the falling of a smoke-stack.

A Card.

I would like to share the very generous approval given me for the recent India Workers' entertainment, with the boys of the band, their faithful mothers and sisters who prepared costumes and arranged collections, and other friends who made generous loans and rendered most efficient service. The plan could not have been successful without the hearty cooperation of these, and honor and thanks are due to every one of them.

FANNIE L. HALL.

Horse For Sale.

One bay gelding, with black joints, 16 hands high, 5 years old. Enquire at my farm, four miles east of Saline, or address A. D. CRITTENDEN, 37780 Saline, Mich.

Last of the Cheap Fares to California.

The Michigan Central will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco via New Orleans and Los Angeles every day this month at \$91.15. Return trip can be made by Central and Union Pacific with out additional charge or via Portland and Oregon short line including Salt Lake and Denver, with stop over privileges anywhere at 15 dollars extra. All tickets good six months from date.

Glimpses.

Additional Press Notices.

Davenport (Iowa) Daily Democrat. GLIMPSES.—Under this modest name is published, in exceptionally neat form, an unpretentious volume of about 200 pages. It is a book in which the author tells very much of his own experiences, his own thoughts and observations. It is marked by an individuality, not in the sense of in any way making the writer prominent, but on account of its essential originality in manner as well as matter. Some 60 pages are devoted to "Army Glimpses" and describe the scenes of war times as witnessed by the writer. Some twenty of the following letters or sketches are devoted to Washington life, and they dwell upon events of national history which will not soon be forgotten. The scene then changes to the Rocky Mountains, and the reader is given picturesque "Glimpses" of some of the wonders of that region. The rest of the book is occupied by selected writings for the press covering a great number of subjects, and all are treated with poetic feeling. The author is Mr. Geo. C. Smith, who, added to his service in the army, has the experience of a successful journalist, and one of the most readable of Washington correspondents. The work is given a local interest by the fact that Mr. Smith was editor of the Davenport Daily Gazette in 1884.

(Ann Arbor Courier.)

The sketches commence with war times, and many are the scenes depicted of the soldier boys in their weary, dreary, hard service of four years and over. Then closing up the war, many scenes in Washington are given, then glimpses of the great and mighty west, and so on. Many a pleasant hour can be spent in perusing the pages of this little book.

Price 90 cents. For sale by Samson, Frank Smith and Rogers, and at this office.

It Will Pay You.

Mr. A. A. Bedell, the dealer in boot and shoe making, is receiving his stock of spring goods this week. Mr. Bedell makes a specialty of the goods of H. S. Robison and Burtenshaw's of Detroit, and will give emphatic guarantees on anything of their make. It will pay you to walk over and look at Bedell's goods and learn his price before purchasing.

Grade Ewes For Sale.

The undersigned has forty-five breeding grade ewes for sale, two and three years old. Enquire of, or address P. H. Kouse, Saline, Mich. 3767.

Doctor Yourself.

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three two cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates. 767

Trim, McGregor and Co., No. 2 Union Block, are selling shoes 25 per cent. cheaper than any other dealers.

G. H. & Harry Gilmore, house painters and paper hangers. Shop corner of Congress and Adams streets.

When you want good choice potatoes and apples good reliable brands of flour and oat meal, leave your order at P. H. Devoe's, Congress St., south side.

New goods arriving every day, at Trim, McGregor & Co.'s, No. 2 Union Block.

Given Away!

A handsome Oreide watch, Manhattan movement, will be given away at Math Stein's Cigar Store, Saturday, April 2. One number with each purchase to the amount of twenty-five cents.

Strayed or Stolen.

A fawn-colored greyhound, that answers to the name of Heber, any information that will lead to its discovery will be suitably rewarded by the undersigned. SAM POST, Jr., Ypsilanti, Mich.

Rooms for Rent.

Several vacant rooms, in the Post building, over THE YPSILANTIAN office, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply at this office, or to SAM POST, Jr., Ypsilanti, Mich.

The friends of the old Etna Insurance Co., are informed that its agency has been placed with Mrs. Julia E. Sherman. J. M. S. NEAL, Special Agent.

Go to Trim, McGregor & Co., No. 2 Union Block, if you want bargains.

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington st.

Real Estate for Horses.

Wanted to exchange, house and lot, buildings new, and new barn, for horses. Address Box 809, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

30 acres in town of Brady, Saginaw Co., very cheap, \$12 per acre, or will exchange for city property. Enquire of S. A. DENIKE.

No more trouble to build fires as you can get all the listing for kindling you want at Samson's wood yard or Davis's feed store for 5 cents a bunch. A bunch free with every half cord or more of wood.

Common Council Proceedings.

MONDAY EVENING, March 21, 1886. Mayor presiding.

Roll called; absent Ald. Ainsworth, Norton and Neat.

COMMUNICATIONS.

I will rent to the city for the term of one or three years, with the privilege of extending longer if desired, "Lot number one (1) in Gilbert's Park addition to the city of Ypsilanti, to be used for a wood market, at the annual rental of sixty dollars (\$60). Respectfully, JOHN GILBERT.

Referred to Com. on Markets.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

D. C. Griffen.—Amount of fine money collected during month of February. Accepted and filed.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

C. F. R. Bellows, paid expenses W. R. Tabbed. Wm. Pattison, medical attendance..... 3 75 Geo. Palmer, pauper to county house..... 2 00 O. G. LaRue, wood..... 35 00 E. Hathaway, care of Peeth Vogle..... 7 00 Mrs. Smith. Voted from the Poor Fund. Ayes 7. Nays 0.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Ald. Kirk moved that when the Council adjourned it be to Tuesday evening, April 6th at 7:30 o'clock.

Carried.

On motion Council then adjourned.

FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk.

Township Caucuses.

PITTSFIELD.

The Republicans of Pittsfield will hold a caucus at the town house Thursday March 31 at 2 p. m. for the purpose of nominating a township ticket and transact any other business that may be presented.

MORTON F. CASE, Chairman of Town Committee.

YPSILANTI.

The republicans of Ypsilanti township are requested to meet at the office of D. C. Griffen, Saturday, March 26, 2:30 p. m., to nominate township officers and to transact such other business as may properly come before the caucus.

By order of Committee, J. EVARTS SMITH, Chairman.

AUGUSTA.

The Republican voters of Augusta will hold a caucus at the Augusta town house, Thursday, Mar. 31, at 1 p. m. to put in nomination candidates for the various town offices and to transact other business that may come before the caucus.

SUPERIOR.

A caucus of the Republican voters of the township of Superior, for the purpose of nominating township officers and electing a new township committee, will be held at the Town Hall Friday, April 1, 1887 at 3 o'clock p. m. GEO. D. CHIPPIN, Ch. Rep. Com.

The prohibitionists of Ypsilanti township are requested to meet in a town caucus, Saturday March 26, '87 at Franklin Hinckley's law office, post-office building, Ypsilanti, at 2 p. m., to place in nomination candidates for the various township offices and transact other important business.

By order of Township Committee.

A Prohibition city convention, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several city officers will be held at Council Hall, next Monday evening, March 25.

By Order of City Com.

Those of our readers who intend or ever have occasion to purchase tents, awnings, flags or anything in that line will find it to their advantage to correspond with Mr. J. C. Gass of Detroit, who is always prepared to furnish them goods at the lowest prices that can be obtained anywhere. Mr. Gass enjoys an enviable reputation among his present customers and wishes to extend this list already a large one. See his ad. in this issue.

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